

CORRECT on  
all occasions  
**VULCAIN**  
SWISS  
MADE

For the Proprietor of  
CHINA MAIL  
and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST  
N.Y. March

# CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 34904

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate, occasionally fresh SE winds.  
Cloudy with patches of thundery showers. Cooler.

**SKANDEX**  
SWEDISH MADE  
RECORD SYSTEMS  
AT REASONABLE  
PRICES  
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE  
• D'Aguilar Street TEL 81481

## CHINESE REDS NO LONGER FIGHTING

From Edward Hewat

Tokyo, May 28. Whipped, discouraged and overpowered Chinese are fleeing in bitter defeat in Korea. For the Allied troops this is victory.

All day yesterday rain-swept hills and in valleys large and small bands of Chinese—shivering in their lightweight summer uniforms—have given up themselves to the advancing Allied soldiers.

Many of these Chinese have surrendered with rifles loaded and bullets in their bandoliers. They have chosen to fight no more.

And again—for the third time in this war—Allied soldiers are miles into North Korea, the 38th Parallel having been crossed and left behind.

In the advance Allied columns are Canadians of the new Canadian Brigade fighting for the first time. For days they have complained against their inaction. But this weekend they were brought out of reserve and put into action. Already they have taken their toll of Chinese killed and captured.

This morning American and South Korean troops are closing the jaws of the trap round thousands of Chinese in the East. Another task force is taking prisoners by the hundred on the central front. And in the West our men advance against little opposition. Nowhere are the Chinese really fighting.

This victory which reached its peak this weekend has been no shock or instant affair. All front-line soldiers—all of them sick of battling up and down in this yo-yo war over the same ground—say it is the result of a long campaign.

Five weeks ago the Chinese launched the first phase of their spring offensive. It had only slight success. Ten days ago the second phase came. This had only local success in the East. For the rest it was a failure. And now the Chinese have shot their bolt.

They are giving up precious equipment. They are letting the dreaded American planes catch them in the open by day. They are not fighting. Allied troops are free to go as far into North Korea as they are ordered. The only question is how far will the politicians tell them to go?

**THE LAST CHANCE**

United Nations, May 27. China and its North Korean associates are expected shortly to be given a last chance to settle the Korean war by a cease-fire on the 38th Parallel, it was learned here today.

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

### Campaign Against Cholera

DR Shaw's address to the radio public on the dangers and terrors of cholera in Hongkong lacked nothing in grim realism; nor were the instructive values lost. He emphasised the prime essential requirement—prevention, and interestingly made first line of defence against the scourge, sanitation, with inoculation as the proper follow-up safeguard. It is a matter of moment that the whole of the community should be made aware of the peril of cholera and also of the best methods by which to avoid them. Dr Shaw disclosed that his broadcast was the opening of an official campaign to achieve just this purpose. It is an endeavour which deserves success because the health of the Colony's population is of the most important consideration. Dr Shaw gave no hint as to lines on which the campaign is to be run. Obviously if it is to be effective it must reach all sections of the community, and in such a way that even the most illiterate can comprehend, and can adopt, the precautions advocated as being the best means of preventing the outbreak of an epidemic. If the campaign is to be successful, four classes of the community have to be reached: domestic servants in the upper and middle class houses; dwellers in tenement houses; the floating population (i.e., those who live and work on sampans and junks); squatters. And a different approach will be needed in each case. It should be relatively easy to educate the domestic servants in the need for proper sanitation, partly through their employers and partly through distributed leaflets. The other sections of the community will probably have to be reached by more novel means—the use of mobile vans equipped with public address sets in the crowded tenement

areas and squatters settlements, the distribution of illustrated literature, and possibly open air lectures where these can be arranged in suitable districts. Less easy to reach will be the sampan and junk dwellers who are constantly in and out of the harbour and its surrounding waters, but it is no less important that these itinerants should be taught the necessity of taking approved precautions against cholera, whether it be sanitation, avoiding eating doubtful shell fish or being inoculated. There must be nothing half-hearted about this campaign. It will cost money, but this will be well spent if it brings about healthier living habits and convinces the vast majority of the community as to the immunising value of inoculation.

Last year, according to Dr Shaw, about one third of the Colony's population subjected itself to inoculation—an encouraging proportion, yet clearly not big enough if the danger of a cholera epidemic is to be removed to the realm of improbability. There would appear to be scope for an intensification of this aspect of preventive treatment, especially in the built-up tenement areas and the squatters' settlements. There has been an impressive break-down of traditional Chinese prejudice to western medicine since the war and increasing indications are being given that the poorer classes are more amenable to scientific treatment if properly encouraged. We trust, for the sake of the Colony, that the Medical Department's 1951 campaign against cholera will meet with the greatest possible measure of achievement. But it will call for unremitting efforts, not the least being the willing co-operation of the educated classes in the community.

### He Found New Territory



Lincoln Ellsworth

### Noted Explorer Dies

New York, May 27. The Polar explorer, Lincoln Ellsworth, died last night. He was 71.

Lincoln Ellsworth made the first successful penetration of the Arctic regions by air with the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen. Later he made the first air-ship flight from Europe to America over the North Pole with Captain Amundsen.

On one flight in the Antarctic he was marooned for 55 days in the frozen wastes when his plane ran out of fuel. He and his pilot were saved in one of the most dramatic rescues in the history of Polar exploration.

Mr Ellsworth had been ill for some time, but his death from a heart attack was unexpected.—Reuter.

### SOCIALIST AS

Koerner 2,052,903 votes against 1,080,961 for Gleissner.

On the strength of their candidate's victory, the Socialists were expected to press for Parliamentary elections this year instead of waiting until 1953 as required by normal procedure.

Koerner, 78, is Lord Mayor of Vienna.—United Press.

### PRESIDENT

Koerner 2,052,903 votes against 1,080,961 for Gleissner.

On the strength of their candidate's victory, the Socialists were expected to press for Parliamentary elections this year instead of waiting until 1953 as required by normal procedure.

Koerner, 78, is Lord Mayor of Vienna.—United Press.

### DOCKERS & DRIVERS ON STRIKE

London, May 27. Thousands of long-distance lorry drivers who handle all the distribution by road of food, fuel and vital raw materials throughout Britain will go on strike at midnight tonight.

The men are incensed by a system of road patrols, which they say "smacks of the Gestapo," being introduced by the two and a half year old nationalised Transport Industry to check on drivers' efficiency.

The patrols are to be uniformed and have power to check speeds, documents, time schedules and the behaviour of drivers when on the road. Five patrols are already working.

Delegates representing 20,000 drivers decided at a meeting here today to strike in protest against the patrols system.

Manchester dockers decided today to carry on a strike which has lasted 32 days and brought about 30 ships to a standstill.

They will have a further meeting on Wednesday.

The strike of 2,300 men, which is not backed by their union, arises from the suspension of two men for refusal to work overtime.—Reuter.

◆

### Mass Executions By Reds

San Francisco, May 27. Nine Catholic nuns who arrived here yesterday from China said that the Communists were "executing people by the dozen every day."

"We saw them killed before our eyes," Sister Teresa, a China missionary for 18 years, said. She declared that the Communists had turned the playground in the mission town of Yaling, Hunan Province, into a public execution centre.

The Sisters said that the Communists had seized the Yaling Mission, school and hospital but that they had never been molested.—Reuter.

**STOP PRESS**

### Capturing Reds By Thousands

Tokyo, May 28.

A huge Allied dragnet captured more than 2,000 Chinese Reds in a single action northwest of Chunchon on Sunday, as the beaten and panic-stricken Reds milled wildly in a great circular area bounded by captured Chunchon, Hwachon, Iho and Hyonhi.

The Allies were capturing prisoners in record numbers from a huge pool of possibly 60,000 Reds caught in the Hwachon reservoir area of North Korea.

The capture of Hyon, Iho and Hwachon closed the last major escape routes for the beaten Reds scrambling madly to escape South Korea after their abortive and costly spring offensive.—United Press.

**WILL ONLY LISTEN**

Norman Seddon, chief representative of the AIOC handed the company's reply to the ultimatum to the Finance Minister, Mohamed Ali Varasteh. The letter, signed by the AIOC chairman, Sir William Fraser, said that the oil company "as a measure of respect" would send Mr Seddon to hear what the Iranian officials had to say but he was empowered only to listen and not to act.

"Having regard to the purpose of the discussions, I must state that the representative of the Company will only be in a position to listen to what is said to him and to report the substance to the Company. In London," said the letter, which informed Iran of the company's "action yesterday" in applying to the International Court of Justice at The Hague for appointment of an arbitrator to settle the dispute.

The letter repeated the company's contention that Iran's decision to nationalise oil was a breach of the AIOC concession, again expressed willingness to negotiate differences and expressed regret that Iran refused to arbitrate under the terms of the company's oil concession.

The British Embassy Counsellor, Mr George Middleton, called on the Iranian Foreign Minister, Raghbir Marandi, today. Informed sources said he advised Mr Marandi of the British government's parallel action yesterday in also referring the dispute to the court at The Hague. Mr Middleton declined for the Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, who was indisposed.

## HK's Trade With China Discussed By The Economist

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 27.

Hongkong's trade with the Chinese mainland is still a sore point in America but the American people may soon be brought nearer to an understanding of the real issues involved when the effect of the reduction in trade between Japan and China begins to be felt.

Britain has tried (apparently in vain) to impress on America that their embargo on trade with Hongkong is not only unjust but is also likely to do more harm to the Western cause than it is doing to China, which is the country the embargo is really aimed at.

Nobody seriously believes the United States has any grudge against Hongkong but its misunderstanding of the nature of the trade between the Colony and China has naturally caused a great deal of resentment in Hongkong, as "The Economist's" correspondent there points out this week in a forthcoming article.

Nor has the United Nations embargo on strategic exports to China helped to solve anything. So far as Britain and most of the Commonwealth, including Hongkong, are concerned, the United Nations' decision means "business as usual" because apart from rubber, which has now been stopped, all trade in strategic materials with China has already been banned.

What does cause embarrassment here and justifiable resentment in Hongkong is the fact that even now Hongkong is being criticised for trading with China, notwithstanding the fact that this remaining trade is essential to the economic well-being of the Colony and to the welfare of its people.

Examining this problem this week "The Economist" says in an editorial note that the equation—which has to be balanced—is this: Is "Hongkong's trade with China shorn of the strategic elements likely to do more harm to the cause of the free world than the loss, or at least, the internal disruption of 'the Berlin of Asia'—as Sir Oliver Franks (British Ambassador in Washington) agreed to call it? The British case is that it won't."

Informing sources believed it was not likely the Iranian government would be satisfied with the AIOC appointment of a representative powerless to negotiate. These sources believe the Iranian government's next step would be to send a mission to Kuzhistan province, site of the company's main installations, to order all AIOC employees to follow only their instructions. They said such a mission would be backed by government security forces.

The action coincided with these developments:

1. Informed sources said Iran may send a special seven-man mission shortly to take charge of the company's rich oilfields and prevent the AIOC from exporting further oil.

2. The Prime Minister, Mohammed Mossadegh, and other high officials said Britain's appeal to the International Court at The Hague would not distract from its course.

3. The Commission chairman, Hossein Makkai, said oil from AIOC wells would be sold only to present customers, but if Iran's northern oil resources were developed Russia rights there.

"I am of the opinion that the claim for declaration is in effect another way of bringing an action for wrongful dismissal, an action upon which the appellant could not succeed," added his Lordship. "The appellant in effect brings two claims, one for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal and he may not succeed in either."

If the government decides the AIOC has failed to heed the terms of the ultimatum, it will also crack down on the company to prevent all exporting any more oil, these sources believed.

"I am of the opinion that the word 'right' used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which is legally enforceable and does not include the bare moral right."

"For these reasons I am of the opinion that the decision of the learned Trial Judge was right and that this appeal must be dismissed."

(Text of appeal decision on the back page.)

## Ex-Govt Servant Loses His Appeal

### Lucky Escape In Plane Crash

Seoul City Airport, May 27.

Mr Andrew Corder, executive assistant to the United Nations Secretary General, Mr Trygve Lie, and seven other passengers narrowly escaped death today when their United Nations Commission plane crashed shortly after taking off from Seoul City airport.

Colonel Walter Ristau was the only one hurt in the crash. The extent of his injuries was not immediately determined.

The plane, taking the United Nations party back to Taegu after a visit to United Nations installations and troops on the Western front, apparently developed engine trouble after being airborne for about two minutes and crashed into a sandbank near the Han River. It was very badly damaged.

The party also included Major W. H. Ellery of the 29th British Brigade.—United Press.

In a written judgment this morning the Full Court dismissed the appeal brought by George Stacy Kennedy-Skipton, former Hongkong Government servant and Cadet Officer, against the decision of Mr Justice Gould who held that a statement of claim in his original action against the Government revealed no cause of action, should be struck out and that the action should be dismissed.

The judgment was read by Mr Justice Scholes (Appeal Judge) and the President, Sir Gerard Howe (Chief Justice) concurred saying he had nothing to add. No order was made as to costs.

At the conclusion of the reading of the judgment, which occupied over half an hour, the Chief Justice said, "Before we rise, I would like to draw attention to the excellent manner in which the appeal was prepared by the solicitors in this case."

Mr Charles E. Loseby, KC (who recently departed for the United Kingdom) and Mr Brook A. Bernachi, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart, of Messrs C. A. Sturton Stewart and Russ, appeared for the appellant, while the respondent, the Attorney-General, was represented by Mr J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel.

Mr Justice Scholes, in the course of his 14-page judgment, said that he found that the appellant's claim disclosed a right which might be recognised in the Court and he considered that he had no relief against the respondent.

"I am of the opinion that the claim for declaration is in effect another way of bringing an action for wrongful dismissal, an action upon which the appellant could not succeed," added his Lordship. "The appellant in effect brings two claims, one for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal and he may not succeed in either."

"I am of the opinion that the word 'right' used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which is legally enforceable and does not include the bare moral right."

"For these reasons I am of the opinion that the decision of the learned Trial Judge was right and that this appeal must be dismissed."

(Text of appeal decision on the back page.)

**New shipment arriving soon!**

**GILMANS**  
GLoucester Arcade, Telephone 33461

DRIES AIR BY  
Reduces Humidity  
NEW...ECONOMICAL!



**WHEN DIPLOMATS FALL OUT**

Russia's Jacob Malik (right) looks stony-faced as Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb (centre) confers with U.S. delegate Ernest Gross (left) during the U.N. Assembly action on an arms embargo against Red China.—AP Photo.

## American Move To Aid Israel

Washington, May 27. Legislation to authorize \$150,000,000 in economic aid to Israel was endorsed today by 155 members of the House.

The measure was sponsored in the House by Democratic leader John McCormack and Republican leader Joseph Martin Jr., and in the Senate by Senators Paul Douglas (Democrat) and Robert Taft (Republican).

The 155 House members, representing 30 States, signed a declaration saying: "It is the sense of the under-signed members of the House of Representatives that the United States should now grant economic assistance to the Government of Israel in order to assist it in absorbing its large influx of immigrants and in developing its natural resources and industries, so that with its security and independence strengthened Israel may become a military, economic and ideological bastion for the free world in the Middle East aiding in the maintenance of world peace, security and liberty and thereby promoting the general welfare and security of the United States." — United Press.

**TO-DAY ONLY** QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



**★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★**  
**QUEEN'S**  
BY REQUEST —  
"The Private Lives of Elizabeth & Essex"  
in Technicolor  
Starring  
Deborah Kerr • Mark Stevens

**ROXY**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

**BROADWAY**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

**GERALD KERSH'S HAUNTING AND SAVAGE JEWEL IS ON THE SCREEN!**  
**NIGHT CITY**  
Directed by Jules Dassin

## NEW VERSION OF FIREFLY

London, May 27. A new version of the Fairley Firefly aircraft is being made for anti-submarine work by the Navy. It was disclosed today.

It has a crew of three—a pilot and two radar operators—and made a successful maiden flight last Tuesday.

Originally designed as a carrier-borne fighter, the Firefly can carry a variety of strike weapons. For submarine duties, the plane has been fitted with a cockpit for two radar operators. It can be used from carriers for day and night flying.

No performance details have yet been disclosed.—Reuter.

## Princess Elizabeth Goes North

London, May 27. Princess Elizabeth left London by train tonight for Glasgow for a two-day tour of Scotland.—Reuter.

# Scotland Yard Drive Against Underworld Activity In Britain

## CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY

London, May 27. Scotland Yard, operating from dingy Midland stables to London champagne-and-ermine salons, pressed its biggest post-war drive against vice amid clamours for a countrywide house-cleaning of white slavers, horse-dopers and racketeers.

Some of Britain's crack sleuths were reported to be disguised as stable hands, hotel bellhops, and gentlemen of leisure in an intensive search for evidence against gangsters who have become rich the easy way.

Prominent officials and clergymen, including the Bishop of London, petitioned the Home Office to set up a special committee to investigate the "Square Mile of Vice" between Piccadilly and Bond Street and back through Mayfair where a man with money in his pocket does not have to be lured.

## Court Takes A Sea Trip

Tetuan, May 27. Gibraltar's entire Supreme Court made a 50-mile sea trip here this week to try a British skipper and yesterday acquitted him of smuggling charges.

The Court came here under a capitulation agreement with Spanish Morocco, which gives a British subject arrested here the right to be tried by a British Court.

The skipper, George Balli, master of a British launch, was tried in the British Consulate. The Spanish authorities said that they seized his vessel off the Tetuan coast on April 27 and alleged that he had been trying to smuggle coffee and cigarettes.—Reuter.

## FRANCE LAGGING IN DEFENCE

### De Gaulle's Charge

Paris, May 27. France has made no progress whatsoever in the past year in building up her military strength, according to General Charles de Gaulle.

In a speech in Oran, Algeria, yesterday, Gen. de Gaulle said: "Nothing has yet been done from the point of view of national defence. France has no more arms this year than last".

He then attacked the attitude of the French Government in relation to the United States, in terms similar to charges made by the Communists.

Gen. de Gaulle said that France's leaders had put themselves in the hands of the U.S., "giving them bases in Morocco, and putting Paris and the Rhine under the orders of American chiefs, without ever getting assurance that France will really be defended."

His was a campaign speech for his French People's Rally (PRF), which hopes to have a large number of Deputies elected to the National Assembly in the June 7 general elections. Gen. de Gaulle himself is not a candidate.

One of the planks in his PRF's platform, he said, is "assured security by giving France an army".—Associated Press.

### NEW ARAB PARTY

Baghdad, May 27. A new political party, the United Popular Front, which aims to prevent Arab participation in any world war through strict neutrality, has been formed here.

The former Premiers, Taha Al Hashimi and Muzaith Al Alami Al Pachachi, and 19 other Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament form the party's Higher Committee.—Reuter.

### KING IMPROVES

London, May 27. It was learned in Buckingham Palace tonight that the King is maintaining progress. He is still confined to his bed.—Reuter.

Charley Mullion, May 27. Charley Bray, 37, learned that his wife would recover from a serious operation.

He decided to celebrate,

drank one full fifth of whisky

and part of another, and then

drank of alcohol poisoning, an

inquest here was told.—United Press.

Rome, May 27. The police identified 23-year-old Fausto Gianfranceschi today as "chief" of the neo-Fascist terrorist organization responsible for the bombings of the United States and Yugoslav Embassies and key Italian Government buildings. He was arrested on Friday at Rovigo in Northern Italy.—United Press.

London, May 27. Gerald Kersh's haunting and savage jewel is on the screen!

Young Robin Home From School Yet Ma?

Call of the wild

Chinese Optical Co.

## BALLERINA GETS A HUG



# "SURPLUS WOMEN" CAMPAIGN

## For The Removal Of A Stigma

Berlin, May 27. Germany's "surplus women" pushed ahead today with a campaign to remove the stigma from unmarried motherhood so they may bear children legally while single.

The women asked that laws discriminating against single mothers be repealed and new job opportunities created so they could support children without husbands.

The campaign was an outgrowth of the large surplus of women in both East and West Germany. Because of two world wars there are 7,000,000 more women than men in Germany. In Berlin, women outnumber men by 600,000. In the marriageable age group of 10 to 45 there are four women for every man.

## Call For Unified Policy

Boston, May 27.

Senator Leverett Saltonstall (Republican) said to-night that the United States, Britain and France must work out unified foreign policy for the Far East as well as Europe.

Senator Saltonstall, a member of the Joint Senate Committee investigating the dismissal of General MacArthur, made his plea in a speech prepared for delivery before the Massachusetts Jewish War Veterans dinner.

He said: "Differences of opinion on Far Eastern questions apparently boil down to differences as to the intentions of the Soviet Union in the Far East and as to the capabilities of the Soviet to carry out these intentions."

However, he said, the hearings had shown that the United States "needs a clear-cut foreign policy that we all can understand" and the United States could explain to its allies.

"Only united action can defend Europe effectively," he continued. "Such united action must apply both to Europe and the Far East. France, Great Britain and the United States must arrive together at a policy which will produce wise political, economic and military decisions that will apply to each of the world's trouble spots."

Senator Saltonstall also said: "Spain and Portugal are countries important to the security of Europe."—United Press.

## General Collins In France

Paris, May 27. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, who arrived here today by air, conferred tonight with General Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Pact armies.

The super-Schmidt camera was financed by the United States Navy Bureau of Ordnance and will be installed near Las Cruces, New Mexico, at one of Harvard's two meteor stations.

It will become the main instrument in the Harvard photographic meteor programme, which has been in progress since 1936. The Navy has financed it since 1940.—Reuter.

## Mr Griffiths Back In London

London, May 27.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, returned to London today by air from Nairobi, where he has been studying Kenya's constitutional problems.—Reuter.

## Neo-Fascist Chief

Rome, May 27.

The police identified 23-year-old Fausto Gianfranceschi today as "chief" of the neo-Fascist terrorist organization responsible for the bombings of the United States and Yugoslav Embassies and key Italian Government buildings.

General Collins will meet General Eisenhower and French military chiefs tomorrow.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the Council's explanation was not needed.

All the proposals had been debated and rejected by the United Nations.

Mr Austin said that in Moscow the delegation could urge the leaders of world Communism to abandon their declared aim of taking the countries of other people by the totalitarian tactics that led Hitler to disaster.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and democratic nation.—Reuter.

Mr Austin said that the delegation could proceed to Peking and urge the rulers there to end the aggression in Korea and allow the Korean people to organize itself as an independent, unified and

### Famous Daughters Of Famous Men



Margaret Truman (right), daughter of President Truman, and Sarah Churchill, daughter of Mr Winston Churchill, share a giant plaster wishbone as they meet backstage at the Morosco Theatre in New York. Miss Churchill is appearing in "Gramercy Ghost" at the theatre.—AP Photo.

### 100 More Witnesses To Appear Before US Senate Committee

Washington, May 27.

The Senators investigating General MacArthur's dismissal today asked that Maj-General Courtney Whitney, former military secretary to the deposed Far Eastern commander and his old friend, be called as a witness.

Senator Richard Russell (Democrat) revealed that General Whitney was among 100 prospective witnesses whom the Senators had asked to hear before ending their history-making inquiry. He did not say who brought up Whitney's name.

Senator Russell is chairman of the combined Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committee which will hold its 29th session of investigation on Monday. The witness will be General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff.

Senator Russell also said the Committee would issue a report at the end of its hearings, but he is uncertain now as to its scope.

General Vandenberg will probably be asked what voice the Joint Chiefs of Staff had in MacArthur's dismissal and will undoubtedly submit his opinion on MacArthur's proposal for

bombing Chinese Communist bases.

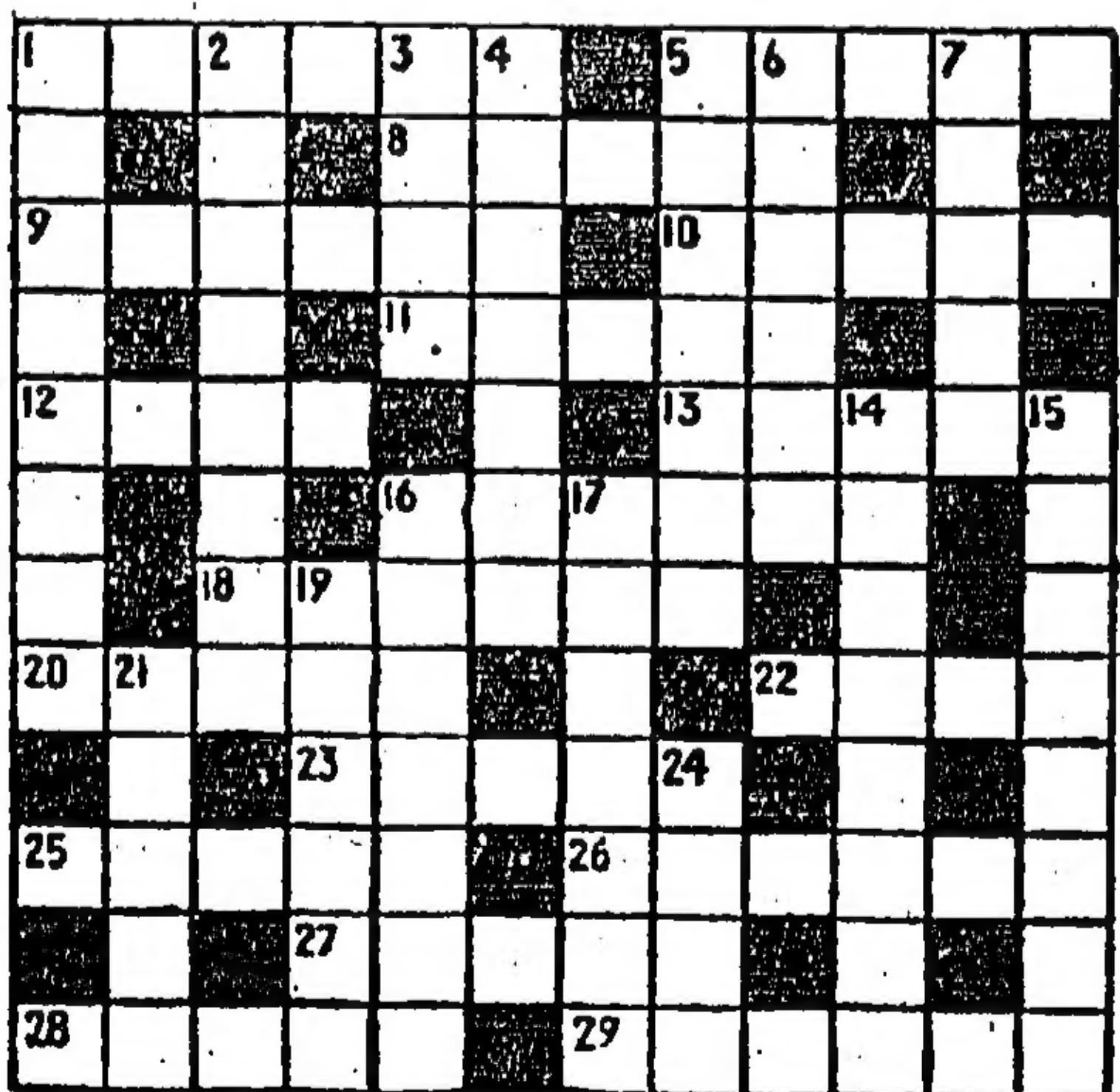
Meanwhile, there were new demands that Mr Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, resign or that President Truman dismiss him. Among four Congressmen discussing the issue over a Texas radio hook-up, only one, a Missouri Democrat, said Mr Acheson should stay in office.

The most potent voice against Mr Acheson over the week-end was that of Senator Paul Douglas, Democrat, who said Mr Acheson had become a "casualty of war" and like any other casualty should be "put in hospital".

He appealed to the Republicans to "let up" on criticism and give Mr Acheson a chance to "rest with honour".

The voice raised in support of Mr Acheson was that of Representative A.S.J. Charnahan, who defended Mr Acheson as a "competent" official. — United Press.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**

- Execute (6).
- Feeling of uncertainty (5).
- Bar (5).
- Cement (6).
- Subsequently (5).
- Fustered (5).
- Keen (4).
- Warn (5).
- Alludes (6).
- Required (6).
- Cleans (6).
- Crowd (4).
- Temporary stoppage (5).
- Stiff (4).
- Concealed (4).
- Held (5).
- Poetry (6).
- Lethal (6).

**DOWN**

- Lamented (6).
- Whaling accessories (8).
- Winged (4).
- Scoffed (7).
- Expunged (7).
- Speaker (6).
- Consecrate (5).
- Inclination (6).
- Remainder (7).
- Brought (7).
- Morals (6).
- Join (5).
- Felt (4).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.** — Across: 3 Flaw, 7 Theme, 6 Hoax, 9 Talo, 10 Manners, 12 Trot, 15 Exits, 18 Slip, 19 Test, 21 Plot, 22 Bath, 23 Trifit, 26 Tics, 29 Annuit, 30 Leid, 31 Done, 32 Birth, 33 Wise, Down: 1 Sheep, 2 Embroid, 4 Least, 5 What, 6 Dado, 9 Trip, 11 Exist, 13 Hatch, 14 Toss, 16 Stain, 17 Spot, 18 Sofa, 19 Attuned, 22 Band, 24 Raids, 26 State, 27 Iced, 28 Sleek.

### EIRE TO HOLD ELECTIONS THIS WEEK

#### De Valera Trying A "Comeback"

Dublin, May 27.

Ireland's 1,800,000 electors will decide on Wednesday whether they want to be governed by a Coalition similar to that which took office in 1948 or whether their old leader, Mr Eamon de Valera, and his Conservative Fianna Fail Party shall rule again.

That issue, for or against Coalition Government, is the only one that has emerged clearly in this quietest of all the 14 general elections in the country's 31 years' history.

So it has become very much a contest of personalities, rather than of party programmes.

On the one side is Mr de Valera, still extraordinarily vigorous, though on the brink of 70, and Fianna Fail, the largest single party in Eire and the only one which can hope for a working majority in the Dail (the Irish Parliament). Fianna Fail has 182 candidates in the field.

On the other side are the three men who have been leaders in the Coalition Government during the last three and a half years. Mr John Costello, Mr William Norton and Mr Sean MacBride.

Mr Costello, the retiring Prime Minister, is 60, a quiet unassuming man who was Eire's leading lawyer until he took office in 1948. His party, Fine Gael, is sponsoring 77 candidates, compared with 82 in the 1948 election.

Mr Norton, a small, plump man with an aggressive eloquence, leads the Labour Party, which has 36 candidates in the field compared with 37 last time.

Mr MacBride, 47-year-old Minister for External Affairs in the retiring Government, founded Clann na Poblachta—the New Republican Party—in 1936 and was hailed as a new force in Irish politics when he won 10 seats in the Dail in 1948.

#### LOST SUPPORT

But the party has not distinguished itself and appears to have fallen in popular esteem. It is fielding 26 candidates, compared with 93 in 1948.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.

Altogether, therefore, 296 candidates, including seven women, are contesting the 145 seats in the Dail. In 1948, the total was 405.

Some of the results will be known on the night of the poll, but others will not be announced for two or three days. Voting will be by proportional representation.

When the Dail was dissolved the state of the parties was: Fianna Fail 97 seats; Fine Gael 30; Labour 20; New Republicans 6; Farmers 5; Independents 17. — Reuter.

#### ITALIAN SHOWDOWN

Rome, May 27.

More than 10 million Italians

were called to the polls today

in the country's first big elec-

toral showdown for three years

between Western Democracy

and Communism.

Anti-Communist parties headed by Signor Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats are opti-

mistic tonight as first reports indicated a big poll.

But the highest proportion of early voters was registered in some of the Communist strongholds in the northern industrial areas. First results of the vote are expected around mid-day tomorrow.

The voters are re-electing local Government bodies in 28 provinces spreading across Northern Italy. Most of the 2,735 municipalities to be re-

newed in today's vote have

been controlled by the Com-

munists for more than five years.

Italy's five major anti-Com-

unist parties, in one of the

most intensive campaigns in

Italian history, declared that

today's elections constituted a

clear choice for or against

Moscow.—Reuter.

#### JORDAN POLLING

Amman, May 27.

Elections for a new Jordan Parliament will be held on August 29, it was officially an-

nounced today.

This announcement coincided with King Abdullah's decision to dissolve Parliament on May 2. He accused members of un-

constitutional activities and said

that Parliament had failed to

carry out its duties as a Legisla-

tive body, preventing the Govern-

ment from fulfilling its duty.

### KING FAROUK & BRIDE POSE IN PALACE



This is the first formal and official photograph of King Farouk and Queen Narriman of Egypt, taken in the throne room of Abdin Palace in Cairo. Picture shows the lovely Paris-made white satin dress Narriman wore on her wedding day. She also wears a diamond tiara and diamond necklace given her by the King.—AP Photo.

### MORE U.S. TROOPS IN EUROPE

#### 4th Division Begins To Land

Bremenhaven, May 27.

Thirteen hundred men of the American 4th Division landed here today, the vanguard of the United States Third Army Division in Europe.

The United States European Commander, General Thomas Handy, said in a message of welcome that the presence of American troops in Europe was a deterrent to Soviet aggression.

After a ceremonial welcome at Bremerhaven the men from the General Patch went direct to the United States Army's new replacement centre at Sandhofen, south of Frankfurt.

When the Division is complete, the North Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe will comprise three American, three British, three French and one Belgian division, a Danish Brigade and a Norwegian Brigade.

A fourth British division is expected in Germany later this year. The United States 2nd Armoured Division is due late in August and another American division in October.—Reuter.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.

Altogether, therefore, 296 candidates, including seven women, are contesting the 145 seats in the Dail. In 1948, the total was 405.

Some of the results will be known on the night of the poll, but others will not be announced for two or three days. Voting will be by proportional representation.

When the Dail was dissolved the state of the parties was:

Fianna Fail 97 seats; Fine Gael 30;

Labour 20; New Republicans 6;

Farmers 5; Independents 17.

— Reuter.

After a ceremonial welcome at Bremerhaven the men from the General Patch went direct to the United States Army's new replacement centre at Sandhofen, south of Frankfurt.

When the Division is complete, the North Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe will comprise three American, three British, three French and one Belgian division, a Danish Brigade and a Norwegian Brigade.

A fourth British division is expected in Germany later this year. The United States 2nd Armoured Division is due late in August and another American division in October.—Reuter.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.

Altogether, therefore, 296 candidates, including seven women, are contesting the 145 seats in the Dail. In 1948, the total was 405.

Some of the results will be known on the night of the poll, but others will not be announced for two or three days. Voting will be by proportional representation.

When the Dail was dissolved the state of the parties was:

Fianna Fail 97 seats; Fine Gael 30;

Labour 20; New Republicans 6;

Farmers 5; Independents 17.

— Reuter.

After a ceremonial welcome at Bremerhaven the men from the General Patch went direct to the United States Army's new replacement centre at Sandhofen, south of Frankfurt.

When the Division is complete, the North Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe will comprise three American, three British, three French and one Belgian division, a Danish Brigade and a Norwegian Brigade.

A fourth British division is expected in Germany later this year. The United States 2nd Armoured Division is due late in August and another American division in October.—Reuter.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.

Altogether, therefore, 296 candidates, including seven women, are contesting the 145 seats in the Dail. In 1948, the total was 405.

Some of the results will be known on the night of the poll, but others will not be announced for two or three days. Voting will be by proportional representation.

When the Dail was dissolved the state of the parties was:

Fianna Fail 97 seats; Fine Gael 30;

Labour 20; New Republicans 6;

Farmers 5; Independents 17.

— Reuter.

After a ceremonial welcome at Bremerhaven the men from the General Patch went direct to the United States Army's new replacement centre at Sandhofen, south of Frankfurt.

When the Division is complete, the North Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe will comprise three American, three British, three French and one Belgian division, a Danish Brigade and a Norwegian Brigade.

A fourth British division is expected in Germany later this year. The United States 2nd Armoured Division is due late in August and another American division in October.—Reuter.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.

Altogether, therefore, 296 candidates, including seven women, are contesting the 145 seats in the Dail. In 1948, the total was 405.

Some of the results will be known on the night of the poll, but others will not be announced for two or three days. Voting will be by proportional representation.

When the Dail was dissolved the state of the parties was:

Fianna Fail 97 seats; Fine Gael 30;

Labour 20; New Republicans 6;

Farmers 5; Independents 17.

— Reuter.

After a ceremonial welcome at Bremerhaven the men from the General Patch went direct to the United States Army's new replacement centre at Sandhofen, south of Frankfurt.

When the Division is complete, the North Atlantic Treaty forces in Europe will comprise three American, three British, three French and one Belgian division, a Danish Brigade and a Norwegian Brigade.

A fourth British division is expected in Germany later this year. The United States 2nd Armoured Division is due late in August and another American division in October.—Reuter.

In addition to these parties, there are the Farmers—Clann na Talmhan—with seven candidates; compared with 24 last time. And there are 32 Independents, the same number as in 1948.



## Try CONSULATE—they're cooler

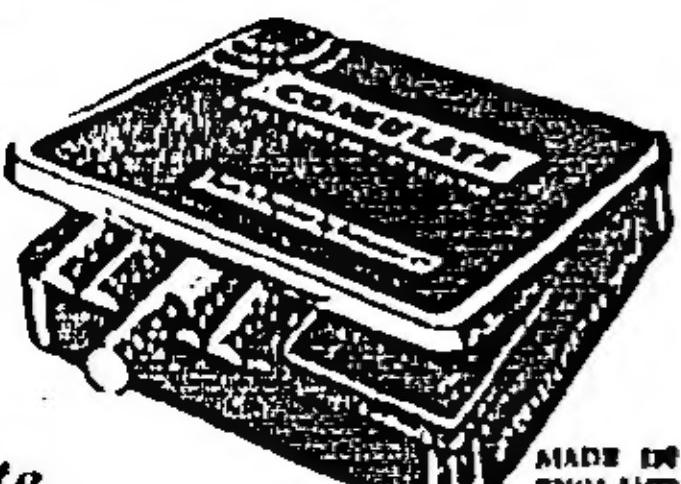
You find your bed-time cigarette as cool and full of flavor as that grand first one after breakfast? Consulate's extra-absorbent filter tip gives you clean, clean smoking every puff of the day. All harsh elements are filtered out, your palate stays morning fresh and able to enjoy every cigarette equally right through to the very last puff of the evening. Try a tin of Consulate and delight in the cool difference.

Micro-photograph shows Consulate's fine filtering system. The filter is made of extra absorbent material.

No wet, bitter butt—the asymmetric filtering form and specially treated material used in the filter ensure that all harsh elements.

**CONSULATE**  
—the cooler cigarette

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: GILMAN & COMPANY LIMITED



## GILES TOUR OF BRITAIN



"Well, now, if it isn't Gipsy Giles, all nicely camped in a no-parking area!"

London Express Service

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### A new and lovely Princess of Kent is growing up

By EPHRAIM HARDCastle

LONDON.

**A PRINCESS ALEXANDRA OF KENT** has grown into a beautiful young lady.

Born on the misty Christmas morning of 1936, she will be 15 this year.

Tall and brown-haired, she has all the good looks of her mother the DUCHESS OF KENT, all the good taste and charm of her father the late Duke.

In a year or two she may be rivalling PRINCESS MARGARET in the attention of the public.



PRINCESS ALEXANDRA  
Mother's good looks.

\* \* \*

No. 1, Carlton Gardens is the property of the Commissioners of Crown Lands. Its future will be decided soon by the Ministry of Works, to whom it is leased.

Mrs Bevin is moving to a flat near Regent's Park.

She and her husband lived in the top two floors at Carlton Gardens. The rest of the building—it has been

the home of MR GLADSTONE and LORD NORTHCLIFFE — was for conferences and receptions.

#### 43 servants

LIFE "below stairs" in palmy Edwardian days is the subject of a new book "Before the Sunset Fades" by Longleat's best-selling chateau THE MARCHIONESS OF BATH.

Drawings are by CECIL BEATON.

LORD LOVAT told me: "I am contemptuous of the whole affair. Fraser will come to the Fraser country to meet their chief."

#### Best-seller

THE Royal Family is a best-seller everywhere. Back in London from a six weeks round-the-world tour is publisher HUBERT FITKIN, whose glossy picture-books on the Royal Family have sold three million copies.

How does he explain the unflagging demand?

He believes the Royal Family is popular because it is happily united within itself. It holds the Commonwealth together.

\* \* \*

From Africa's Gold Coast an 18-year-old prince offered coconuts for a picture of PRINCESS ANNE.

His letter was sent to Clarence House.

#### Whose idea?

WHO started the idea of the Festival of Britain? Some believe that it finds its origin in the open letter from MR GERALD BARRY to SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS in the News Chronicle on September 14, 1945.

I find an earlier source of inspiration—nine months earlier. In December 1944 industrialist CLAUDE W. BELL wrote in Courier magazine: "It is time that Britain told something of her greatness."

Under the heading "Let's Tell the World" he suggested a series of exhibitions in principal cities to reveal Britain's way of life, her culture, her greatness.

—(London Express Service.)

## Game-on BOVRIL

What a game! and the set still to win. Now you'll be glad of those reserves of energy Bovril helped you to build.

**BOVRIL**  
the concentrated goodness of Beef

A.P.B. 7

## It began, almost unnoticed, ten years ago today

# THE JET AGE

A few names on a wine list—then mastery

### I. The Day

A LITTLE group of men standing by the runway of Cranwell airfield, in Lincolnshire, were the only witnesses of the birth of the Jet Age.

No detailed record of that supreme moment has ever been published. The authorities, apparently unaware that history was being made on May 15, 1941, failed to summon the usual photographers and historians.

This is the moment they missed. Centre-piece of the drama was Britain's first airworthy jet engine, invented and perfected, after years of single-minded endeavour, by Frank Whittle, then an R.A.F. wing-commander.

Built round the engine was a small green and brown monoplane. It was called the Gloster-Whittle E.28/39, and its designer, Mr George Carter, stood there with Whittle on the runway.

What happened then? Hilarity? Celebration? No. There was a pervading sense of solemnity. The men who had worked and hoped and prayed so long for that moment retired into themselves, overcome by the significance of the flight, incredulous of its complete success.

They gathered together in the mess for a drink all round, then went early to bed.

### Cloud-watch

PLANE and engine had arrived at Cranwell five days earlier by road, with a dozen technicians, from the Gloster Aircraft Company and an equal number from the engine works at Lutterworth.

May 15 dawned wet and stormy. All morning and all afternoon there was nothing to do but watch the skies and wait. About an hour before dusk, tall angular Jerry Sayer, the test pilot, gave the word for flight.

The clouds had broken up into huge masses of towering cumulus when the E.28/39 taxied out. As Sayer lined up on the runway, facing west, the sun's evening rays knifed through directly into the eye of the plane, producing a majestic effect of light and shade, sunshine and overcast.

Gently the throttle opened; the turbine screamed and tugged against the brakes; the little plane rolled, ran, dashed down

the runway. After 600 yards it flew.

The startled watchers saw that Sayer quickly retracted his landing gear, an unusual procedure in the first flight of any prototype. It was a magnificent gesture of confidence.

### Solemnity

FOR a little more than ten minutes he flew around, disappearing briefly between the dark cloud banks. Then, as the sun fell from sight, he brought the monoplane down on to the runway in a series of "S" turns, as though he had been flying it all his life.

What happened then? Hilarity? Celebration? No. There was a pervading sense of solemnity. The men who had worked and hoped and prayed so long for that moment retired into themselves, overcome by the significance of the flight, incredulous of its complete success.

They gathered together in the mess for a drink all round, then went early to bed.

### Souvenir

ONE of the central figures did not live to see the fulfillment of his work. For Jerry Sayer, a great pilot and a well-loved man, was killed in October 1942, flying a piston-engined Typhoon fighter. Sayer's signature heads the only souvenirs of that great meeting in the mess—a signed wine list, with British signatures scrawled across French liqueur.

### 2. The Future

BRITAIN today has jet engines in production which give ten times the power of that original model flown ten years ago.

In this first decade of the Jet Age it has been Britain, Britain all the way along the road of jet development.

The secrets of Whittle's engine went straight to the U.S.A. But despite American efforts and resources, the biggest jet aero engine in the world today is ours—the Bristol Olympus, now no longer first, but third, among the Jet Age air forces.

There is a dark side to the story. Although our designers have constantly developed and expanded the first fruits of Whittle's genius, the R.A.F. is no longer first, but third, among the Jet Age air forces.

It happened because it was soon found that to overcome the "sound barrier" a plane must have swept-back wings and tail. Only by building fleets of such new-looking planes could any nation hope for air superiority.

### Guilty men . . .

A MERICA and Russia tackled the problem with gusto. Sabre and MiG15 fighters are the results of their efforts.

Britain, too, met the challenge and built prototypes which proved our potential ascendancy. But we went on producing the old straight-wing airframes as before.

Do not blame the designers and manufacturers. Blame the guilty men who waited too long before giving the switch order.

That is the debit side to Britain's jet ledger. On the credit side is initiative. In the development of commercial jet flying. A fleet of four-jet Comets—free of noise and vibration—is being rushed ahead in the De Havilland factory at Hatfield.

Gently the throttle opened; the turbine screamed and tugged against the brakes; the little plane rolled, ran, dashed down

the runway. After 600 yards it flew.

The warplanes, alone, are missing. But orders have at last been placed. A sweep-wing fighter called the Swift is being made by the firm which gave us the Spitfire.

A four-jet bomber is nearly ready for flight.

With proper direction the R.A.F. can once again have the best planes in the world.

That must be our target in the second decade of the Jet Age.

—(London Express Service)

### FALAL IS STILL AS PERKY

(BY UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT)

HYDE PARK, N.Y.—SOME people wonder what has happened to the most famous dog of the Twentieth Century, Fala.

He is 11 years old now and continues to lead a relic "dog's life" at Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt's expansive Val-Kill cottage here.

The nation's "first canine" disappeared from the public eye six years ago after the death of his famous master, President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Since then, he has romped about freely at home, and occasionally has accompanied his mistress to the Roosevelt historic site for various memorial services.

His best playmate these days is one of his grandsons, Tom McFalla. When nobody's home, he frequently is the guest of Miss Margaret I. Suckley, of nearby Rhinebeck, distant cousin of the late President and the one who introduced Fala to his master.

Perhaps his most famous trip was when he went with his master to the Adirondacks. Republicans charged that the dog had been left behind and that a destroyer returned for him at the expense of thousands of dollars to taxpayers.

Since Roosevelt's death, Fala's publicity has dropped off considerably.

In November of 1945, he was born April 7, 1940, a son of Peter and Wendy. He was owned by Mrs Augustus G.

Kellogg of Westport, Conn. She offered him to her friend, Miss Suckley, who in turn suggested that he would make an ideal dog for the President.

Fala was on trial at the White House for a few months that year and was officially "adopted" on November 10. From then until his master's death, Fala was the First Dog of the land.

During his "term" at the White House, Fala scampered around the grounds during the day and slept on a rug in the President's bedroom at night. He frequently accompanied FDR on train, car or boat trips and was with the President when he met Winston Churchill for the Atlantic Charter talks.

The collection includes letters suggesting that Fala "visits" numerous female dogs throughout the country, and two out-right requests addressed directly to Fala to mate with apparently willing female scotties.

Also included in the Fala exhibit is the No. 1 golf licence ever issued to him by the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The files show that Fala originally was named Big Boy. The President rechristened him after a remote direct ancestor named Murray—the owner of Fala Hill.

Fala Hill was the ancestral home in Scotland of the President's ancestor.

and his brains sent to Albany for a rabies test.

Fala hit the front pages again the following summer, when Mrs Roosevelt took him to Maine with her. A Portland hotel told her she could not have the dog in her room, so she canceled her reservation and, with Fala, spent the night in a nearby tourist cabin.

The curly-haired dog's fame is assured for posterity. The Roosevelt memorial library there has his complete story plus thousands of letters and cards addressed to Fala.

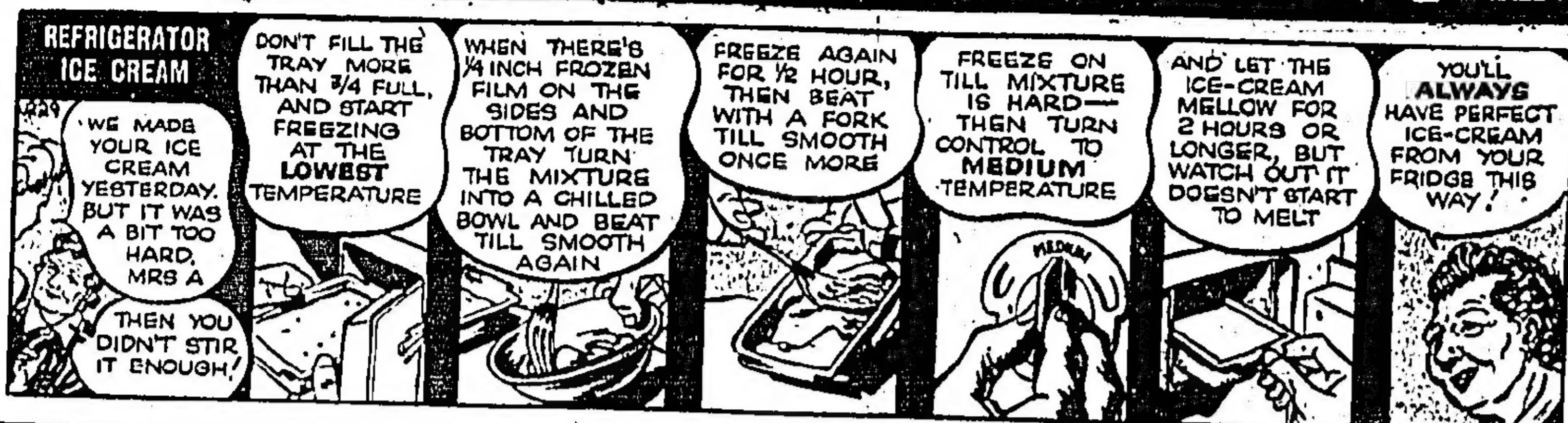
The collection includes letters suggesting that Fala "visits" numerous female dogs throughout the country, and two out-right requests addressed directly to Fala to mate with apparently willing female scotties.

Also included in the Fala exhibit is the No. 1 golf licence ever issued to him by the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The files show that Fala originally was named Big Boy. The President rechristened him after a remote direct ancestor named Murray—the owner of Fala Hill.

Fala Hill was the ancestral home in Scotland of the President's ancestor.

# WOMANSENSE



## Dainty Hanky Makes The Collar

Cut centre back opening about 8" deep from D to G. H is 1" armhole plus 1 1/4" to left of G. I is 1 1/4" bust plus 3" above H. J is 3" above I. K is 1 1/4" bust plus 3" above A. Draw line K-I, I-J. Shape armhole in curved line at I.

Fold blouse at shoulderline (line C-F-L), and cut back underarm same as front. Unfold, and cut line D-F, and curve F-E. Pieces cut out at armhole may be used for waistband ties.

French-seam underarm seams of blouse, beginning at sleeve edge. Stitch left seam to within 5" of waistline. Put blouse on. Check neckline for comfort and becomingness. Lower it if desirable.

### Cord Around Waist

Take a cord around waist. Chalk the waistline, pin fullness where you want it. Put skirt on and pin tape on skirt to blouse. Check skirt length. Remove and stitch waist and skirt together on wrong side seam at waistline. — Hand-hem back neck slash D to G. Sew a loop and button for closing to neckline at centre back. Hem armholes, making a 1 1/4" turn and a 1" slipstitch hem.

### Zipper Insertion

Finish dress by putting a 9" zipper in opening at left under-arm. Make waistband ties by folding raw edges inside 1/4" and stitching on ends and both sides of ties.

Use a long double thread and sew buttons to centre front line, continuing thread on wrong side from one button to the next. Bias collar to neckline. Slipstitch hem in bottom. Press your dress — and it is ready to wear.

**Wrong Side Up**

Chalk out waist! Straighten fabric. Fold lengthwise, wrong side up, with fold toward you. C is 1 1/2" halfway between A and B. D is 1 1/2" to right of C; E is 1 1/4" need to left. F is 1/8" neck plus 1 1/2" above C. Extend the C-F straight up to L. Draw line D to F and curve neckline F to E.

**Diagram:**

3" — Ties  
3" —  
Facing 1" — Facing 3" —  
Fold FRONT F BACK  
A H E C D G  
Shoulder to waist + 1/2"

## Film Actress At Theatre



Film actress Joan Rice was at the Leicester Square Theatre. Her lace gown is pale lemon and she wears real roses. —(London Express Service)

## Our ideas have changed ABOUT DIET IN HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Our ideas of diet in high blood pressure have changed considerably of late. Years ago, patients with high blood pressure were advised not to use red meats and to curtail the amount of all meats which they consumed. There is no evidence that such treatment is of any value. In fact, the cutting down of the proteins, particularly those from meat, may weaken the patient generally without doing his high blood pressure any good.

If a person is overweight, he should, of course, reduce. The limitation of salt in the diet does seem to be of value. Otherwise, the patient should eat a well-balanced diet supplying all the necessary food parts. He should be cautioned, however, not to take an excessive amount of food.

Insofar as drugs are concerned, sedatives, such as the barbiturates, are helpful. Drugs which relax or dilate the blood vessels also may be of benefit. Certain drugs, such as tetraethylammonium chloride, block the nerves which, in turn, stop the narrowing of the blood vessels. In occasional cases, such treatment may also be found useful.

Dr James H. Hutton of Chicago

believes that there may be some relation between high blood pressure and disturbances of the glands of internal secretion.

Excessive secretion from the pituitary, located at the base of the brain, is accompanied by high blood pressure. The same is true of excessive secretion from the thyroid gland. Dr Hutton thinks that X-ray treatments over the pituitary and adrenal glands may result in reduction of blood pressure in many patients.

## HOW TO BE CORRECTLY PREFUMED

BY HELEN FOLLETT

To be perfectly perfumed is a subtle art, not to be gained by putting a few drops on the handkerchief. Because extracts are precious and rather expensive, they should be kept in an atomiser, sprayed on neck, chest and shoulders after the bath. If you have to keep an eye on the good looks overhead, use a toilet water, of which there are many delightful scents from which to choose. Get sachets of the same odour, place them among your gloves, handkerchiefs and undies. You can tuck them in your hat linings too; they'll make your hair smell sweet.

Be tasteful in your selection of perfumes. Yes, we use the plural word since it is fun to have different flower odours—delicate ones for day time use, those a bit more pungent if you are to fare forth in an evening gown. Different perfumes suit different moods, different occasions.

### Flower Aromas

There are single flower aromas, fascinating bouquets, spicy pungent ones suggestive of the Orient; literally hundreds from which to choose so that every woman who would make herself attractive can find at least one soul-satisfying scent. But remember, your perfume must complement and not overshadow your personality, a rule that holds good in the matter of dress.

France is the modern leader of the perfume industry—in case you are interested in this subject. In the south of France, along the Mediterranean coast, climate and soil are ideal for the cultivation of flowers that go into the scents of French manufacturers. More than 12 million pounds of flowers are harvested every year.

### Revives Past

Roses were the first of all fragrant flowers to be used and rose perfume, which was the favourite of our grandmothers, is still popular. It is romantic, a memory-reviver, suggests pleasant moments of the past. The sense of smell has a strange power to evoke delightful memories, to recall a happy situation, to recreate a mood. Nowadays perfume is available in many different forms. You can, for instance buy solid perfume or purchase your scent in a perfume ball. This ball is really a good-looking lapel pin and is useful as an accessory. It also offers a handy way to keep sweetly-scented all day long.

Dr James H. Hutton of Chicago believes that there may be some relation between high blood pressure and disturbances of the glands of internal secretion. Excessive secretion from the pituitary, located at the base of the brain, is accompanied by high blood pressure. The same is true of excessive secretion from the thyroid gland. Dr Hutton thinks that X-ray treatments over the pituitary and adrenal glands may result in reduction of blood pressure in many patients.

Most plastic drapes are fire-proof. If they are hung close to heat, they may become dry or sticky from deterioration.

If you want to make sure that your steam iron is still steaming, hold it over a cold metal or porcelain surface. You will be surprised to see the moisture formed.

### Household Hints

With neither side vulnerable, your partner deals and bids one mode. The next play bids two clubs. You hold: Spades K-Q-2, Hearts Q-7-0, Diamonds A-4-2, Clubs 2. What do you do?

A Bid three spades. You have roughly the value of an opening bid, together with a magnificent fit for your partner. You must force him and should choose a bid which shows general strength since you have values in each of the four suits.

**TODAY'S QUESTION**

With neither side vulnerable, deal yourself these cards: Spades A-6-3, Hearts A-K-4, Diamonds K-Q-2, Clubs J-10-8-5. What do you do?

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Expert's 'Quiet' Play Is Instructive

|           |         |        |                  |
|-----------|---------|--------|------------------|
| NORTH     | 5       |        |                  |
| ♦ 5       |         |        |                  |
| ♥ J72     |         |        |                  |
| ♦ 7653    |         |        |                  |
| ♦ J805    |         |        |                  |
| WEST      |         |        |                  |
| ♦ K1094   | ♦ A6    |        |                  |
| ♦ 1085    | ♦ 9843  |        |                  |
| ♦ QJD     | ♦ 10842 |        |                  |
| ♦ 742     | ♦ Q103  |        |                  |
| SOUTH (D) |         |        |                  |
| ♦ QJ8732  |         |        |                  |
| ♦ AKQ     |         |        |                  |
| ♦ AK      |         |        |                  |
| ♦ AK      |         |        |                  |
| N-S vul.  |         |        |                  |
| South     | West    | North  | East             |
| 2 ♠       | Poss    | 2 N.T. | Poss             |
| 3 ♠       | Poss    | 3 N.T. | Poss             |
| 4 ♠       | Poss    | Poss   | Poss             |
|           |         |        | Opening lead—♦ Q |

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN Boris Koytchou, one of France's leading players, was recently in the States he naturally gravitated to the expert games at New York's famous Regency Club. Incidentally, don't be thrown by the fact that Koytchou's name is Russian. France seems to be a haven for expert bridge players of all nationalities. For many years the leading players in France were Pierre Albaran (a Spaniard) and Sophie Venizelos (now a leading Greek statesman).

Koytchou played many hands brilliantly during his stay in the States, but the quality of an expert's game is often shown by quiet, unobtrusive play. Koytchou won the opening diamond lead with the ace and noted that he needed only to draw trumps without losing more than three points. Pretend that you cannot see the cards held by East and West. How should declarer play the spades?

At the second trick, Koytchou quite properly led the deuce of spades. East won with the six of spades and returned a diamond. Declarer cashed the small spade. This time East had to play his ace.

The rest was easy. Koytchou ruffed the diamond return and led the queen of spades. West could take his king, but then declarer could draw the last trump with the ace.

As may be seen, the correct play succeeds if either opponent has the doubleton ace or the doubleton king of spades; and, of course, any line of play will do if the opponents are 3-3.

It should be noted that South must lose four spade tricks to make the mistake of beginning the trumps by leading the queen. East must win the first trick with the ace, after which he must make three more trump tricks.

**POCKET CARTOON**



"You home, Sarah?"

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

AN article about Rilke reminded me of what Potaupeau has well called "the Rimbaudisme de Stefan George." Nowhere is this more apparent than in the little known "Das Wir Uns," with its frantic last stanza,

Von Mitternacht bis Morgen Geschlecht auf Spiegelschafte Das Glück im winkelstimmer Gehalt nur Jornenschlummer Sein Geprängt gehalt!

Isn't it absolutely devastating? I mean? Never since Bubbilmeyer, etc., etc.

### Narkover news

A STATEMENT issued by the Press Council of Narkover says that on no account will the school fees be raised. The school indifferent to the needs of the less fortunate children, especially those from the less well-to-do backgrounds, is plain language, this is a record year for high-moneys paid by parents who are willing enough to allow their private affairs to come, indirectly, to the ears of the headmaster. Voluntary payments by boys for high marks in examination papers also contribute largely to the general prosperity.

which strikes the visitor to Narkover. There is also the nylon stocking trade, which the headmaster himself has been induced to take an active interest in.

### Murder at Muckhurst (VII)

"NODDY" said Malpractice, "has come forward to claim this horse, yet it must have belonged to someone. Do you recognise it?" asked Lady Gigglesworth. The quiet voice upset her still further. "No, I have never seen it in my life. Perhaps she had used a dog to open the door with its teeth. I was asked to see the house dog, in case it might be a Zeke, which would have needed a ladder to reach the handle. 'Did you wear gloves to open the door?' asked Lady Gigglesworth. "Certainly not," replied Noddy. "The detective, thinking about the horse, had used gloves. 'Well, put it here, horses don't walk through houses and into rooms, and horses never go into rooms. No horse can do that,' said Lady Gigglesworth. 'Bring your pardon, air,' said Lady Gigglesworth. 'I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—'

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

"Certainly not," replied Noddy.

"The horse is dead. Somebody

put it here, horses don't walk

through houses and into rooms,

No horse can do that," said Lady Gigglesworth.

"I once saw a horse in a circus, and he did wonderful tricks—"

"A horse?" said Lady Gigglesworth.

# Americans Are Getting Optimistic About Winning Back The Davis Cup

By CORNELIUS RYAN

American tennis forces were disheartened after losing the Davis Cup to Australia last September, but the mood has changed now and optimism is the keynote.

The players are the same, but the management is new and therein lies the difference. Russell Kingman is the new president of the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association and he has brought in a new administration and a new and less-stuffy attitude toward tennis. Kingman is modern-minded and willing to make changes.

One of his changes was in the captaincy of the USA Davis Cup team, replacing Artie Mann with Frank X. Shields. Shields, 40 years old and a former international player himself, is a dynamic person, and it is a sure thing that his team will be just as full of energy.

## RIGID TRAINING

"I think we can win the Cup back from Australia," he said, "but we must field a perfectly conditioned team such as that Walter Pate took to Australia in 1940. Rigid training and constant tournament play are essential to such condition."

In that later phrase, "constant tournament play," is the major change from the Artie Mann regime. Under Mann the top USA players such as Bill Talbert, Ted Schroeder, Gardner Mulloy and Frank Parker played only in such tournaments as caught their fancy.

"All the men who want to make the team will have to play a full summer grass court schedule," Shields said. "The Aussies beat us as much on conditioning in 1950 as on strokes. Why, Schroeder had a roll of fat around his middle, while every man on that

New York, May 27.

Aussie team was in magnificent shape."

## MUCH TOO EARLY

Shields said it is much too early to choose a Cup squad, but that by mid-summer he hopes to have a tentative list of eight or ten men, and then let the USA Nationals in September tell the tale. He believes that some of the

younger stars can defeat Japan in early-round play in late July.

"But I'm not going all out for youngsters," Shields said. "Even Schreder can make the team if he plays the summer schedule. And we have Art Larsen, Talbert, Mulloy, Dick Savitt and Herb Flum." — United Press.

## French Tennis Championships

# BERGELIN BEATS BUDGE PATTY

Paris, May 27.

Budge Patty (United States), the holder, was beaten in the fourth round of the Men's Singles by Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) when the French Lawn Tennis Championships were continued here today.

Bergelin started uncertainly but settled down after the first set and won 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

His fellow countryman, Sven Davidsson, a seeded player, was eliminated by Clark (United States).

## The British Are More Attractive

Girl tennis players have small chance of meeting eligible men on or around the courts. So says Miss Gussie Moran, the American player.

"You usually find a gang of men waiting when you finish a match," reports Miss Moran. "But they are all such jerks."

Miss Moran, 27, and now a professional, has played in many parts of the world. She has become engaged several times.

But her swooping complaint, it seems, does not hold good in Britain. There is the evidence

The remaining players in the quarter-finals, with the exception of Mervyn Rose (Australia), are all seeded. They are Frank Sedgman (Australia), Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt), Dick Savitt (United States), Mervyn Rose (Australia) and Ken McGregor (Australia).

Rose beat Vladimir Cernik who had knocked out Gardner Mulloy, American seeded player, in the third round.

There were no surprises in the women's singles where seven of the eight quarter-finalists are seeded. The other, Miss Cozalet (France), beat Mrs. Joy Mottram (Britain) who had earlier beaten Miss Barbara Schofield, an American. — Reuters.

Egypt's Jaroslav Drobny today advanced to the quarter-finals of the Men's Singles of the French International Tennis Tournament with an easy victory over the Filipino, Raymundo Deyro, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0. Drobny, apparently at the peak of his form was never in trouble.

## SEDMAN BEATS AMPON

Frank Sedgman of Australia battled his way into the quarter-final round with a hard five-set victory over Felicísimo Ampon (Philippines), 6-3, 1-6, 6-2, 7-5, 7-5. Some 5,000 spectators at Roland Garros Stadium saw the most thrilling match of the tournament so far between Sedgman and Ampon, who played one of the best games of his career.

Ampon pitted his cleverness against the Australian Champion's power and three times he appeared to be on his way to the biggest upset of the tournament, but each time he failed to capitalize when Sedgman turned on the heat to save himself.

The little Filipino's slow passing volleys proved almost impossible for Sedgman to kill at the net. Ampon jumped off to a 4-1 lead in the fourth set and with the score at 30-15 in the sixth, appeared to be on the way to victory. Sedgman fought back to pull even at 4-4, then after the next two games went against his service he turned on the heat to win the set.

In the fifth set, Ampon built up a 6-3 lead but lost his service and Sedgman tied it at five-all. The Australian Champion finished it off by breaking Ampon's service again and making his own. — United Press.

## HONGKONG

Open Singles Tournament Starts Today

The 1951 Colony Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship begins today at 5.30 p.m. with a programme of five preliminary round matches.

The present champion is G. C. Pardia of Club de Recreio.

This afternoon's games are:

A. H. F. T. Tindall v. A. E. Elliott.

A. C. Bond v. A. E. Elliott.

A. H. F. T. Tindall v. J. M. Guillermo.

J. M. Guillermo v. A. E. Elliott.

A. H. F. T. Tindall v. L. A. Guillermo.

Mr. AND MRS. MOTTRAM They met on the courts.

of 23-year-old Mrs. Joy Mottram (formerly Gannon) who met her husband, A. J. (Tony) Mottram on the courts. Both are among Britain's top players.

TOO INTERESTED IN GAME

Says Mrs. Mottram: "If Miss Moran is talking about American men, I agree with her. They are more interested in the tennis than in the girls. And when they marry it is usually to someone who has nothing to do with tennis."

Mrs. Mottram admits she has "never had gangs of them waiting for me."

Nevertheless, she has found British tennis men very different from American men.

"The British are more attractive," she says.

(London Express Service)

## Shaping Up For A "Notch"



Olde-world batsman, complete with side-whiskers, stiff collar and top-hat, shaping to drive is A. J. Wadey, of Wallington (Surrey) Cricket Club in a Festival of Britain cricket match on Beddington's picturesque ground in Greater London.

The game, which was part of the borough's celebrations, was played in the correct costume and according to the laws of cricket as they stood in 1820.

In this dashing, burly Regency period, batsmen wore no pads or gloves, and their bats were of uniform thickness without a "sprung" handle—the whole bat being cut out of a single piece of wood.

Wicket-keepers were similarly unprotected, and it is not surprising that D. Hooker, the Beddington stumper above, used a long-stop like his predecessors did.

## UNDERHAND

The ball had to be bowled underhand, with the hand below the elbow. It was not till 1822 that John Willes of Kent had the presumption to deliver a ball

with a round-arm action at Lord's. He was promptly not baled, and as promptly refused to continue, not on his horse in a rage, and rode proudly out of the hallowed ground.

Six years later, the MCC legalised his action, but only permitted the bowler's hand to be raised as high as the elbow, but the arm could be extended outwards. In 1833, they allowed it to be raised as high as the shoulder, and it was not until 1862 that bowling as we know it today was finally authorised.

But even with under-arm bowling demon trundlers existed,

and history records that a certain Brown of Brighton once killed a dog on the boundary with a delivery, though the ball had previously passed through a coat held as a wise protection by long-stop.

The over in those days consisted of only four balls, but a new bowler could have two trial balls. The wickets were 20" high and 7" wide (nowadays they are 28" and 8" respectively), and the ball was in one piece.

Runs were called "notches," and bets were laid on the results.

(Photograph by Army News Service.)

# THERE ARE NO SHORT CUTS FOR THE CRICKET COACH

Says N.W.D. YARDLEY

*Many letters have prompted me to try to help the cricket coach. His is no easy task.*

The Instructor ought to have a sound knowledge of the game based on theory and practice, without which it is impossible to teach cricket or anything else. A job worth doing is worth doing well, and as such, coaching is hard work.

Not only does it entail physical endeavour and concentration but also infinite patience, and the ability to make instruction enjoyable.

It must be put over in such a way as to encourage the pupil to practise again at the earliest possible moment. The coach must cultivate this happy spirit of enjoyment.

Bowling and fielding are subjects worthy of a book on each. However, I hope a few general hints may be of benefit to you. Before discussing the technical side of batting I would, in passing, mention the importance of teaching the young the art of running between the wickets and clear, precise calling of which I shall write later.

SEDMAN BEATS AMPON

Frank Sedgman of Australia battled his way into the quarter-final round with a hard five-set victory over Felicíssimo Ampon (Philippines), 6-3, 1-6, 6-2, 7-5, 7-5. Some 5,000 spectators at Roland Garros Stadium saw the most thrilling match of the tournament so far between Sedgman and Ampon, who played one of the best games of his career.

Ampon pitted his cleverness against the Australian Champion's power and three times he appeared to be on his way to the biggest upset of the tournament, but each time he failed to capitalize when Sedgman turned on the heat to save himself.

The little Filipino's slow passing volleys proved almost impossible for Sedgman to kill at the net. Ampon jumped off to a 4-1 lead in the fourth set and with the score at 30-15 in the sixth, appeared to be on the way to victory. Sedgman fought back to pull even at 4-4, then after the next two games went against his service he turned on the heat to win the set.

In the fifth set, Ampon built up a 6-3 lead but lost his service and Sedgman tied it at five-all. The Australian Champion finished it off by breaking Ampon's service again and making his own. — United Press.

## OPEN SINGLES TOURNAMENT STARTS TODAY

The 1951 Colony Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship begins today at 5.30 p.m. with a programme of five preliminary round matches.

The present champion is G. C. Pardia of Club de Recreio.

This afternoon's games are:

A. H. F. T. Tindall v. A. E. Elliott.

A. C. Bond v. A. E. Elliott.

A. H. F. T. Tindall v. J. M. Guillermo.

J. M. Guillermo v. A. E. Elliott.

A. H. F. T. Tindall v. L. A. Guillermo.

MR. AND MRS. MOTTRAM They met on the courts.

of 23-year-old Mrs. Joy Mottram (formerly Gannon) who met her husband, A. J. (Tony) Mottram on the courts. Both are among Britain's top players.

TOO INTERESTED IN GAME

Says Mrs. Mottram: "If Miss Moran is talking about American men, I agree with her. They are more interested in the tennis than in the girls. And when they marry it is usually to someone who has nothing to do with tennis."

Mrs. Mottram admits she has "never had gangs of them waiting for me."

Nevertheless, she has found British tennis men very different from American men.

"The British are more attractive," she says.

(London Express Service)

## Two New Records In CASA's Inter-School Swimming Heats

Two new records were set yesterday on the second day of the inter-school swimming meet sponsored by the Chinese Amateur Swimming Association.

One was in the girls' 200 metres breast-stroke, when the Colony's breast-stroke queen, Kwok Kam-ngor of Maryknoll Convent School covered the distance in 3 mins. 13.6 seconds to establish a new China National record as well.

Leading colony swimming ace Cheung Kin-man won all his three events, setting up a new-time of 5 mins. 22 sec. in the 400 metres.

While the two days' heats of the inter-school meet produced a comparatively high standard of swimming, they also brought out the odd fact that the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association has never been officially informed of this event.

Under the circumstances, the record times established at this meet will not be recognised by the HKASA.

It is learnt that this question will be further brought up at a meeting of the HKASA to be held on June 7.

The finale will be held on Wednesday, May 30, and Thursday, May 31 at the Chung Shing bathing shed, starting at 7 p.m. each day.

## THE RESULTS

Results of yesterday's heats were:

100 Metres Free-Style (Men)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Tong Cheungsing (New Method); 3. Cheung Chung-yiu (New Method); Time: 28. Heat 2—1. Wong Kwan-hung (Fong Lam); 2. Lau Kam-hung (Fong Lam); Time: 28.5; Heat 3—1. Lau Ping (New Method); 2. Leung Fung Lam; 3. Ho Ding-wah (Fong Lam). 400 Metres Free-Style (Men)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Wong Kwan-hung (New Method); 3. Wong Chin-yiu (New Method); Time: 5' 2"; Heat 2—1. Wong Kwan-hung (New Method); 2. Lam Kwan-nga (Wah Yan); 3. Cheung Chung-yiu (Wah Yan); Time: 5' 45".

200 Metres Breast-Stroke (Ladies)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Slik Ling-ming (Maryknoll); 3. Slik Ching-ming (Maryknoll); Time: 15' 3"; Heat 2—1. Ng Lai-kei (Bellisios); 2. Hok Kam-ping (Maryknoll); 3. Cheung Suk-ling (Bellisios); Time: 15' 45".

100 Metres Breast-Stroke (Men)—Heat 1—1. Cheung Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Wong Kuan-chi (New Method); 3. Wong Chin-yiu (New Method); Time: 27' 4"; Heat 2—Sam Kam-chiu (New Method); 2. Cheung Chi-yan (Wah Yan); 3. Cheung Chung-yiu (New Method); Time: 27' 45".

There are many cricket fans both in England and abroad who must agree with the further comment that the Australians will find the West Indians difficult to circumvent when they become adversaries later this year.

Apart from its wealth of facts and figures, Wisden also contains articles by Noville Cardew, R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, Vivian Jenkins and Louis Duffus. The last named presents an interesting "poised history" of Anglo-South African Test cricket and Vivian Jenkins has written an appreciation of Leslie Ames, who last season joined the select ranks of those who have completed 100 centuries.

(Wisden Cricketers' Almanack 1951, Published by Sporting Handbooks Ltd.; 13 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1. 10/6d.)

—(London Express Service.)

Mr. J. Skinner, Chairman of the HKFA, said that the dinner was given in honour of members of the Press and players at the Kwong Chau Restaurant last night.

Mr.

# New Crowd Records Should Be Set Up At Britain's Cavalcade Of Sport

New crowd records are expected to be set up during the next three months at Britain's cavalcade of sport.

Thousands of overseas visitors here for the Festival of Britain will undoubtedly swell the "home" crowds who pursue the Festival spirit at the Derby at Epsom on May 30, and this, no doubt, will set the pace for the homage to the array of sporting attractions due in the three subsequent months.

Already traffic and police experts have been working out a system of transport routes and time tables for the expected great trek by rail and road to the various major sporting events in various parts of the country.

The Oaks follows closely on the heels of the Derby, and is the introduction to the long, unbroken list of subsequent top-line sports clashes.

The first cricket Test match with the South Africans opens at Nottingham on June 7. The second Test follows at Lord's, the world's cricketing headquarters, on June 24.

## SANDWICHED

Sandwiched in between these two Tests is the women's Test—the first of three—at Scarborough, Yorkshire's sea-

side resort, where the Australian women's side meet England's best women cricketers.

While the second South African Test is under way at Lord's, the world's leading tennis players will be challenging each other "on the other side of the river" at the famous Court of Wimbledon.

Tickets have, of course, already been sold out for every day of the Wimbledon fortnight, but the irrepressible enthusiasts will be on parade as usual, early each day, in the hope of being at the head of the queue for the limited accommodation in the No. 1 Court on match days which is not covered by ticket.

Boxing vice, of course, boxing vice has been sold out for every day of the Wimbledon fortnight, but the irrepressible enthusiasts will be on parade as usual, early each day, in the hope of being at the head of the queue for the limited accommodation in the No. 1 Court on match days which is not covered by ticket.

On the same programme, another British and European Champion, Don Cockell, the cruiserweight title-holder, fights Nick Barone, the American.

"GLORIOUS JUNE"

"Glorious June," of course, means Royal Ascot. The week begins on June 12, and traditional toppers and morning dress for the men, with the afternoon party creations from the world's leading dress designers for the women, will be essential for any of the 10,000 visitors to the Royal enclosure as a sequel to the official three-day visit of King Haakon of Norway.

Rowing sets the lead for July with the opening of Henley Royal Regatta week during the first days.

Then there is the third South African Test match at Manchester from July 5, with a synchronised opening of the Royal Show at Cambridge, which the King and Queen accompanied by Princess Margaret, are expected to attend.

One of July's foremost racing events will be the specially-designed Festival of Britain Stakes, with its £20,000 prize money, to be run at Ascot on the 21st.

More than 100 entries have already been received for this addition to the racing calendar.

Goodwood Week "sees out" the month, with July 31 as the date of the meeting.

Rowing is again the first main event of August. London's own Festival Regatta opens on August 9—when leading rowing clubs will race on the Serpentine.

A week later the fifth and final South African Test match begins at the Oval, Surrey.—Reuter.

## Austria Beats Scotland 4-0

Vienna, May 27. Billy Steel, Scotland's regular choice for inside-left, was ordered off the field in the second half of the international soccer match against Austria which the home side won 4-0 here today.

Austria led 1-0 at half-time. Steel had earlier been warned by the referee for an alleged foul against Hanappi.

The game was marred by incidents which aroused the 65,000 crowd to a storm of boos.

A series of arguments among players and the Swiss referee, Lutz, resulted in a number of potty fouls which spoiled the second half of the match.

Austria's goals were scored by Hanappi and Wroner, each scoring twice.—Reuter.

## ARSENAL LOSE AT RIO

Rio de Janeiro, May 27. The soccer team, America, of Rio de Janeiro, defeated Arsenal of London 2-1 today.

The first half ended with America leading 2-0. The goal scored by Arsenal came at the 80th minute of the game.—United Press.

Dick Chapman Wins British Amateur Open

Porthcawl, May 26. Dick Chapman won the British amateur golf title today with a glittering five and four victory over Charles Coe of Oklahoma City, in the 36-hole final.

The 40-year-old Pinchurst, North Carolina, socialist, twice a beaten finalist in this tourney in previous visits, shot almost letter perfect golf to whip Coe, the elements and his own case of nerves.

Of the three, the nerves proved the toughest. It was after he had lost the 24th hole and his lead had been cut to a single hole that Chapman flung his cigarette to the ground, kicked the soggy turf and bawled out his caddy.

In route to the next tee, Mrs Chapman took her husband aside and spoke to him briefly. Chapman settled down and closed out the match in the next seven holes, winning five. He shot consecutive birdies on the 27th, 28th, missing a hole in one on the 28th by the width of a match.

"All I did," said Mrs Chapman later, "was to ask him if he was a man or a mouse."—Associated Press.

No Favourite Yet For The Derby

London, May 27. With only three days to go before the richest ever Derby is run at Epsom on Wednesday, racing fans still have little idea of which horse is going to win.

Not only is there likely to be a record field, making luck at the start play an even greater part than usual, but fancies have been coming in and out of the news like clockwork.

The 44 final acceptors actually included an Irish horse, Fast Anchor, which died last October. His owner forgot to strike him out due to an oversight which, incidentally, cost him £50.

Four more have scratched so that there are now 39 left and the field, which will run for the record prize money of £22,925, will probably eclipse the record 34 in 1862.

The race will be more than usually international, with owners from China, the United States, France, India and Ireland as well as Britain. Nine women owners have colts in the race, a record since the Derby was inaugurated 171 years ago.—Reuter.

Bordeaux To Paris Cycle Race

Paris, May 27. Bernard Gauthier, of France, today won the Bordeaux to Paris cycle race, the world's longest one-stage cycle event.

Wim Van Est, of Holland, was second and Maurice Diot, of France, was third.—Reuter.

## This Week's League Tennis Fixtures

The following are the League Tennis fixtures for this week:

**TODAY**  
Men's "B" Division  
CRC "1" v CRC "2"  
KCC v LRC  
HKCC v CCC "2"  
KL Tong v CCC "1"  
Recreo v USRC  
SCAA (bye).

**Ladies'** "B" Division  
CCC v Recreco "Blues"  
LRC v Recreco "Whites"  
KCC (bye).

**TOMORROW**  
Men's "C" Division  
IRC v KTC  
CRC v SCAA  
CCC v Post Office  
HKCC v KL Tong  
Recreo v USRC  
Mixed "B" Division  
SCAA v Recreco  
CCC v HKU  
USRC v KCC

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.  
**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Men's "A" Division  
HKCC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA "1"  
SCAA "A" v HKU  
Urban C. v Recreco  
Ladies' "A" Division  
CRC v KCC  
USRC v SCAA (bye).

**SATURDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "B" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**SUNDAY**  
Men's "C" Division  
IRC v KTC  
CRC v SCAA  
CCC v Post Office  
HKCC v KL Tong  
Recreo v USRC  
Mixed "B" Division  
SCAA v Recreco  
CCC v HKU  
USRC v KCC

**MONDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**TUESDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Men's "A" Division  
IRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA "1"  
SCAA "A" v HKU  
Urban C. v Recreco  
Ladies' "A" Division  
CRC v KCC  
USRC v SCAA (bye).

**SATURDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "B" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**SUNDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**TUESDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**SATURDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**SUNDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**TUESDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**SATURDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**SUNDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**TUESDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**SATURDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**SUNDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**TUESDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**SATURDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**SUNDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**TUESDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**WEDNESDAY**  
Postponed matches.

**THURSDAY**  
Mixed "A" Division  
LRC v CRC  
KCC v SCAA  
HKCC (bye).

Men's "D" Division  
CRC "2" v Urban C. "2"  
KL Dock v KCC  
Urban C. "1" v SCAA  
IRC v CRC "1"  
Recreo v LRC  
HKCC (bye).

**FRIDAY**  
Postponed matches.



BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

Gardiner's Bay, Shanghai, China, Ltd.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

|             |                                       |                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| "HUNAN"     | Tientsin                              | 6 pm. 31st May  |
| "SHENGKING" | Kochang                               | 7 am. 31st May  |
| "YOCHOW"    | Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe | 5 pm. 1st June  |
| "SINKIANG"  | Singapore & Penang                    | 5 pm. 4th June  |
| "SHENGKING" | Keeling                               | 5 pm. 6th June  |
| "HANYANG"   | Tientsin                              | 3 pm. 7th June  |
| "SHANSI"    | Bangkok                               | 6 pm. 10th June |

Calls from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

|             |                   |             |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| "SHENGKING" | Keeling           | 30th May    |
| "YOCHOW"    | Bangkok           | 30/31st May |
| "FOOCHOW"   | Djakarta & Bintan | 2nd June    |
| "HANYANG"   | Tientsin          | 3/4th June  |
| "SHANSI"    | Kobe              | 6/7th June  |
| "ANKING"    | Yokohama          | 7th June    |

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

|            |                    |                  |
|------------|--------------------|------------------|
| "TAIWAN"   | Sydney             | 10 a.m. 20th May |
| "CHANGSHA" | Sydney & Melbourne | 7th June         |
| "TAIPING"  | Kure & Kobe        | 11th June        |
| "CHANGTE"  | Sydney             | 17th June        |

ARRIVALS FROM

|            |                    |           |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| "TAIWAN"   | Yokohama           | In Port   |
| "CHANGSHA" | Japan              | 4th June  |
| "TAIPING"  | Australia & Manila | 7th June  |
| "CHANGTE"  | Japan              | 14th June |

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

|               |  |                    |
|---------------|--|--------------------|
| "BELLEROPHON" | Dublin & Liverpool                             | 27th May           |
| "ANTIOCHUS"   | Genoa, Casablanca, Rotterdam, London & Hamburg | Buy 4/2            |
| "PYRRHEUS"    | Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow                | 30th May Buoy A.2. |
| "AUTOLYCUS"   | Dublin & Liverpool                             | 6th June           |
| "CLYTONEUS"   | London, Rotterdam & Hamburg                    | 25th June          |

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

|                |           |                   |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| S. "AUTOLYCUS" | Liverpool | Sails             |
| G. "MENTOR"    | Rotterdam | Arrives Hong Kong |
| S. "CLYTONEUS" | —         | 1st June          |
| G. "PELEUS"    | —         | 4th June          |
| S. "ASTYANAX"  | —         | 12th June         |
| G. "ANCHISES"  | —         | 14th June         |
| S. "CALCHAS"   | —         | 25th June         |
| G. "PATROCLUS" | —         | 2nd July          |
| S. "AGAPenor"  | —         | 17th June         |

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Unscheduled.

Cartier's option to proceed via other ports to load &amp; discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"ACAMENNON" ..... 11th June

"ANDAMAN" ..... 16th June

SAILING FOR NEW YORK via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PANAMA, KINGSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE.

"AJAX" ..... 22nd June

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route Departure Hongkong Arrives HK (on return) (on return)

HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Tues, Fri, 8.00 a.m. Sat, Sun (Connects) Bangkok with U.D.A. to Rangoon (DC-4) 1.00 p.m. Wed, 6.10 p.m. Thurs, Fri

HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Wed, 4.45 p.m. Thurs, Fri

HK/Mandal/B.N. Borneo (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Fri, 4.00 p.m. Fri

HK/Hainan

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For passage and freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8

BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875. 32144, 24878/4



ARRIVALS

SHIPS

FROM

DUE

|               |                    |                     |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| "BENLAWERS"   | U.K. via Singapore | 31st May            |
| "BENREOCH"    | U.K. via Jeddah    | on or abt. 6th June |
| "BENCRUACHAN" | U.K. via Singapore | 8th June            |
| "BENATTOW"    | — do —             | 28th June           |
| "BENCLEUCH"   | — do —             | 6th July            |
| "BENARTY"     | U.K. via Jeddah    | 13th July           |
| "BENVORLICH"  | U.K. via Singapore | 23rd July           |

SAVINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENLAWERS" London, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam

"BENCRUACHAN" Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin &amp; Antwerp

"BENATTOW" London, Hamburg &amp; Antwerp

"BENCLEUCH" Liverpool, Dublin, Hull &amp; Middlesbrough

"BENARTY" Liverpool, Avonmouth &amp; Glasgow

"BENVORLICH" London, Hamburg, Rotterdam &amp; Antwerp

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden &amp; Port Said.

Calls Manila &amp; Sandakan

Calls Tawau &amp; Sandakan

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

WINDHAM STREET

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY

(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturdays 30 cents

Subscription: \$6.00 per month

Postage, China, Macao \$1.00

per month, U.S. &amp; British Possessions

and other countries \$3.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,

should be addressed to the

Editor, Butterfield &amp; Swire

and Co., Ltd., Secretary

Telephone: 2441 (5 Lines).

ROWLOW OFFICE:

Halifax Road.

Telephone: 22038.

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

FOR 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

are going to establish it permanently anywhere in the world," he added.

KOREA FIRST

He emphasised that it would

be unwise to sue for unconditional

surrender by the Reds

because they were not completely

vanquished. Cease-fire talks, he

said, should not include disposi-

tion of Formosa or the Japanese

peace treaty.

"Korea ought to be settled first," he stated.

The armistice resolution is

scheduled to go to the Senate

Foreign Relations Committee

when the Committee finishes

hearings on General MacArthur's

dismissal, which Senator John-

son predicted would wind up in

about 10 days. It would then go

before the full Senate for a

vote.

If approved, it would put the

chamber on record for the

peace plan by calling on the

United Nations to ask both

sides to end the fighting.

Senator Johnson said it was

obvious the war was going to

end some time by armistice or

cease-fire and it was impossible

to win any other way.

"Now is the time when con-

ditions are all set up," asserted

Senator Johnson. "We would

have victory with honour and at

the same time show the entire

world what are our purposes—

world peace."—United Press.

## Senator Urges Action On

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



## ARRIVALS

"BRIANCON" ..... from Haiphong ..... 2nd June

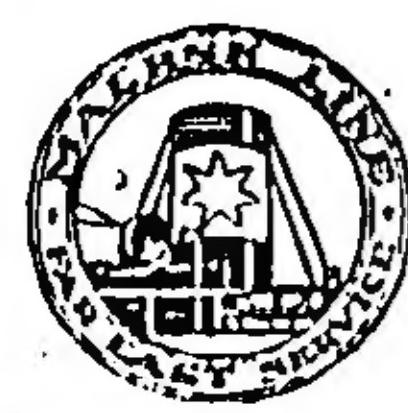
## SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE "FELIX ROUSSET" ..... to Marseilles ..... 23rd June  
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ..... to Japan ..... 11th Aug.  
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ..... to Marseilles ..... 22nd Aug.

## FREIGHT SERVICE

"BRIANCON" ..... N. Africa & Europe ..... 3rd July  
"BASTIA" ..... N. Africa & Europe ..... 14th June  
"AURAY" ..... N. Africa & Europe ..... 13th July  
for PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGERIES, ORAN, TANGER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (Three Lines)



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:  
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA; via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

## NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" ..... May 30  
M.S. "CORONA" ..... June 14  
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" ..... June 30

## ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" ..... June 4  
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" ..... June 23  
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" ..... July 24

For Freights and Further Particulars, please apply to:-

## AGENTS:

JEBSEN &amp; CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 26661-3.

## Material Cutbacks Give U.S. Industry A Severe Jolt

New York, May 27.

Goods for defence rumbled off the nation's assembly lines in jig time last week but material cutbacks and inventory adjustments gave many a business and industry a severe jolt.

The cost of doing business swirled upward, wage increases were in the wind for many thousands of workers. Higher taxes were on the way for individuals and corporations alike.

That production would creep close to wartime peaks by autumn was common belief among economists. The belief that profits would be less and dividends not quite so pleasing was equally general.

On the New York Stock Exchange, traders showed their edginess as prices tumbled day after day. But they displayed caution. They weren't panicking. There was some recovery after each sinking spell.

The effects of the Government's cutback on steel and restrictions on other materials were anticipated. They were growing rapidly and in some cases were a little stiffer than expected.

Some automobile and refrigerator manufacturing firms announced shutdowns on non-defence production.

In Washington, the Wage Stabilisation Board considered a four-cent hourly bonus for 1,000,000 auto workers and its possible effect on car prices.

Ford and Packard said they wanted to pay the increase but would need higher prices to offset it. General Motors said it would not ask for price boost.

UNION WARNING

Walter P. Reuther, head of the Congress of Industrial Organisations' United Auto Workers, said if the production bonus is tampered with by the Board the entire five-year peace pact between the Union and management will be scrapped.

The auto workers will get a three cents an hour cost of living increase on the basis of Bureau of Labour Statistics figures this week. The Government cost of living index was practically unchanged between March and April but there was enough rise since Jan. 15 to give the auto workers their wage boost.

Fruit and paper mill workers were granted a wage hike along the Pacific coast. The Wage Stabilisation Board broke through pay ceilings to make packing house workers a raise.

Consumers were becoming more selective and more hesitant in their buying. Dan and Gladys reported consumer spending was unchanged from the previous week despite

## British Exports To U.S. Up

London, May 27. British exports to the U.S. during April totalled \$38,920,000, up \$7,560,000 from the January-March average.

A Board of Trade report which disclosed this said booming sales of vehicles, raw wool and woollen textiles accounted for most of the increase. — Associated Press.

## Industrial Shares Up Again

(Our Own Correspondent).

London, May 27. After last week's pause industrial share prices continued their post-Budget advance thanks to another crop of good dividend and scrip bonus announcements.

Rolls-Royce increased their dividend by five per cent to 25 per cent despite the fact that total trading profits and other income were down on the year. This, together with a scrip bonus issue by Standard Motors, led to a strong market in motor shares. Sentiment in this and other "rearmament" groups was helped by Mr. Stokes' optimistic forecast about raw materials.

Another group to make further gains on good dividend announcements were textiles. It is probably true that this week's fresh advances in industrial shares would have gone further had it not been for the competition offered by oils and coppers. The "oil dividend season" began well with good announcements from Shell Transport and Royal Dutch Petroleum. Coppers went ahead on two items of good news. Three Rhodesian copper companies announced scrip bonuses and a day later it was announced that the U.K. price of the commodity was to be increased by £24 a ton to bring it into line with the new American price.

Despite the Malayan Government's proposal to freeze part of the earnings of rubber and tin companies, shares in these groups became firmer after the recent waves of selling.

Gilt-edged prices declined further, attention being diverted to the successful World Bank issue of \$5,000,000 of three and a half per cent stock 1966-71 at a price of 97 and the announcement that the City Council of Nairobi is to seek a loan of £2,000,000. This issue will take the form of three and three-quarter per cent stock 1968-70 at 98.

## Raising Of Copper Price Urged On U.S.

New York, May 26. The head of the Revere Copper Co. today urged the United States to be realistic and raise the domestic price of copper three cents a pound to the world level of 27½ cents.

Mr. Donald Dallas, Chairman of the Company, which is a major independent American consumer of copper, charged "Until the price of copper in the United States is brought up to the world level, there can be a little hope of halting the shipping out of copper from this country's normal sources of supply which causes curtailment and unemployment."

Under the United States agreement with Chile, Mr. Dallas said, 80 per cent of their production is fixed at a minimum of 27½ cents a pound and the other 20 per cent is free to be sold in the world markets at any price.

Therefore it is a little absurd to think that the American mining industry or the Mexican, Canadian or any other national mining industry is going to be satisfied with less." — United Press.

## OIL OUTPUT INCREASE

Tulsa, May 27. World oil production in March established another record at an estimated 11,542,100 barrels a day, according to the Oil and Gas Journal.

Largely responsible for the expanded output, the Journal said was a sharp increase of 117,000 barrels over February's daily average in U.S. now.

The periodical figured domestic production at \$0,047,000 barrels a day, a 24 per cent gain over March of 1950. — Associated Press.

## Drastic Revaluation Of Currencies Urged

## On Europe To Fight Inflation

Geneva, May 27.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe today urged a drastic revaluation of European currencies to easily adjusted exchange rates, to turn the mounting tide of inflation.

But it must be reversible at need, and coupled with more internal austerity measures.

A special report on inflation said that this was the only alternative to allowing inflation to run its course.

The report, a last-minute addition to the Commission's annual survey published a week ago, began by warning that in the present trend of spiralling prices following the outbreak of the Korean war, Europeans could expect retail prices to go up in some cases more than they had already.

Though the increase in the European defence expenditure was still largely in the future, its shadow marched before it. It advised that joint action to restore substantially the dollar value of their currencies would radically lower their import prices without necessarily harming their exports.

An appreciation of currency could thus check the inflation and improve the balance of payments.

"A strong presumption in favour of this possibility is established by the very results of the currency devaluations of September, 1949; if, as happened then, foreign trade prices rose in terms of devalued currencies, and import prices rose much more than export prices, there is reason a priori to suppose that the opposite effects on prices could now be obtained by reversing the process.

"It would, however, be grossly erroneous to regard an upward revision of European currencies now as merely a reversal of the earlier devaluation process.

There is a fundamental difference both in the relevant objectives of the exchange rate policy at this time and in the world market situation.

"In 1949, the main objective was to improve the balance of payments while the effects on prices, involving a deterioration in the terms of trade, were regarded as the necessary means to a solution of Europe's then overwhelming dollar problem.

"At the present time, it is the price effects which are directly important. But because of the changes in supply elasticities, the relation between price changes and the balance of payments was probably completely reversed," the report added.

By appreciation Europe might now well force down import prices and simultaneously improve payment balances.

The report also warned that the upward movement of prices was already far advanced. In most countries and far more than a currency appreciation alone was required to bring it to a halt.

The necessary combination of measures included a fiscal policy aimed both at offsetting increased defence expenditure by increased taxation and at preventing undue inflation of profits: an investment policy designed to curb non-essential capital outlays and combat hoarding and a national wage policy which would have an agreed moratorium on further general wage increases until there was time to test the price stabilisation policy as a whole.

The report ended: "The impact of even a modest appreciation of European currencies would help to break this spiral of rising prices and incomes;" a more drastic revision might well undo some of the past damage." — Reuters.

## U.S. IMPORTS MORE TEA

Washington, May 27. United States imports of tea showed a 2.0 per cent increase in 1950 over the 1949 volume, while imports of raw coffee dropped 10.4 per cent to the lowest point since 1943.

A total of 114,600,881 pounds (\$1,550,491,45 kilograms) of tea were imported in 1950, raw coffee imports decreased from 2,917,232,042 pounds (1,312,754,416.50 kilograms) in 1949 to 2,437,249,820 pounds (1,000,702,400.70 kilograms) in 1950. The previous low in 1948 was 2,109,247,238 pounds (990,211,000 kilograms).

Despite the decrease in volume, the value of coffee imports went up from \$702,334,073 in 1949 to \$1,009,409,831 in 1950. The value of tea imports in 1950 was \$936,071,163 compared with \$40,055,002 in 1949.

Business was done in the local wholesale exchange market this morning at the following rates: Butter (one lb.) ..... \$0.15  
Cotton (one lb.) ..... \$0.10  
Indonesia (one lb.) ..... 2.00  
Silk (one lb.) ..... 27.00  
Singapore (one lb.) ..... 1.50  
S.P.C. (one lb.) ..... 1.50

## Japan's Shipping Fleet

## AMERICANS TAKE BRITISH VIEW

Washington, May 27. The West Coast United States shipping interests have formally proposed six treaty limitations on the Japanese merchant fleet, including provisions against cross trading or carrying more than half of Japan's own trade, it was learned today.

The Pacific American Steamship Association, in a policy proposal to the State Department, also demanded in effect that such trade be kept to the 1930-36 size.

The PASA is headed by D.N. Lillevand, Vice-President of the Grace Line, and represents 14 major West Coast lines. Lillevand transmitted the proposals to the Western State Congressmen and the State Department urging their adoption as part of the Japanese peace treaty.

The following is a National Federation of American Shipping digest of the PASA limitation formulae:

1. Japan should be allowed to rebuild her merchant marine in proportion to her re-entry into trade with other world nations.
2. The base period for measuring her foreign trade should be the 1930-36 period, not influenced by her pre-war Far East expansion programme and one adopted as norm by the 1948 War Department study.
3. Japan should be allowed to carry no more than 50 per cent of her import-export commerce in her own ships, with the balance to be shared by other maritime nations.

## NO RATE-CUTTING

4. Japanese ships should be allowed to engage only in direct trade with their homeland and should not enter "cross trade", that is, trade between two nations both foreign to Japan.

5. The treaty should require Japanese ships to abide by duly established rates and practices and not contribute to unstable shipping services by rate-cutting and other similar practices.

6. Japanese shipbuilding, now closely tied with United States occupation money, should proceed without further assistance from the U.S. taxpayer.

In releasing his proposals, Lillevand said they would help rebuild Japan. They were designed, he said, to offer a fair treatment to traders, shipowners and maritime workers of all maritime nations and to ensure that Japan's future partnership with the rest of the world will be free of some of the frictions that existed before the war. — United Press.

## LABOUR LEADERS' PLEDGE

New York, May 27. Summer file of the Atomic Energy Commission expects the AEC's new policy or awards for uranium ore finds to result in a huge increase in uranium prospecting.

"I expect to see prospectors crawling around this summer like flies on a lump of sugar," Mr. Pike told an audience at the Western Atomic Energy Seminar.

Mr. Pike said the Commission still gets most of its uranium ore from the Belgian Congo. Domestic production is steadily increasing, and some mining areas in this nation "look pretty good."

He noted that uranium exploration began only six or seven years ago, while the search for other minerals has gone on through the centuries.

Mr. Pike said, "Even if we have to pay through the nose, the increasing use of fissionable materials makes it necessary to stimulate larger uranium prospecting." — Associated Press.

## BRITAIN RAISES COPPER PRICE

London, May 27. The Ministry of Supply announced today that it will charge domestic consumers of copper an additional £2.25 per ton—the new price being £234— to bring the selling price for electrolytic copper into line with the higher U.S. level. — United Press.

## U.S. CAR OUTPUT

Detroit, May 27. The nation's car industry will produce 162,604 vehicles in its United States plants this week, Ward's Automotive Report said today.

The agency counted 116,373 cars, and 34,431 trucks in its estimate. This compared with 113,281 cars and 31,011 trucks built last week and 148,810 cars and 30,247 trucks assembled in the like week of last year. — Associated Press.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local wholesale exchange market this morning at the following rates: Butter (one lb.) ..... \$0.15  
Cotton (one lb.) ..... \$0.10  
Indonesia (one lb.) ..... 2.00  
Silk (one lb.) ..... 27.00  
Singapore (one lb.) ..... 1.50  
S.P.C. (one lb.) ..... 1.50

## R.J.L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

## SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR

## ARRIVALS

"EASTWAY" ..... 28th May  
"TASMAN" ..... 31st May  
"TJIJALENGKA" ..... 2nd June  
"TJIWANG" ..... 17th June

For cargo to Singapore and Djakarta. To Singapore, Djakarta &amp; Belawan Deli.

## MANILA, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA ARRIVALS

"TIJEMENTENG" ..... In Port  
"RUY'S" ..... In Port

JAPAN ARRIVALS

"EASTWAY" ..... In Port  
"TASMAN" ..... 29th May  
"VAN HEUTZ" ..... In Port  
"TIJEMENTENG" ..... 10th July  
"RUY'S" ..... 10th July

via Manila.

## Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

## EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA ARRIVALS

"ARENDSKEER" ..... Early June  
"KIELDRECHT" ..... Early June

Through Bus/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

## JAPAN ARRIVALS

"EASTWAY" ..... 11th June  
"ARENDSKEER" ..... Early July

Early June

SAILINGS

28th May  
28th June

28th June

28th June

28th June

28th June

28th June



## Dutiable Liquor & Labels

### Charges Against Three Men

Three cases involving the alleged possession of dutiable liquor and liquor duty labels came before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning. The cases were adjourned until Friday afternoon.

The first one concerned Lau Shau-chi, 35, merchant of Kowloon Hotel, 2 Hankow Road. He was accused of having eight quart-bottles of brandy, 11 of whiskey, of various brands, and 18 liquor labels.

The second case concerned the possession of 16 quart-bottles of whiskey and 16 labels. The defendant in this case was Lui Chung-sau, 39, manager of the Red Lion Inn, 15 Hankow Road.

Lau and Lui were allowed bail in the sum of \$1,000, and were represented by Mr A.S.C. Comber.

The third case concerned Wong Siti-chi, 41, master of a shop at 418 Prince Edward Road, ground floor, who was alleged to have possessed one bottle of dutiable whiskey and one duty label. Wong was on bail of \$500 and was represented by Mr F. Zimmerman.

On behalf of his two clients, Mr Comber commented on what he called the high bail demanded by the Police. He said that the two men had had their business licences retained by the Police, and it was therefore unlikely they would run away.

Inspector Dewar said that in cases of this nature, the Police took instructions regarding bail from the Revenue Department.

## HK's Trade With China

(Continued from Page 1)

materials now classed as "strategic." Most of this was, moreover, shipped after China intervened in the war in Korea.

"But from the beginning of this year Japan, under American orders, stopped shipping strategic goods to China and since then trade between the two countries has been severely restricted. In 1950 Japan's imports from China were worth \$39,000,000 and their exports to China were valued at \$19,500,000. But in the first three months of this year their exports (mainly of textiles, bicycles and sewing-machines) were worth \$2,400,000 (\$1,100,000 in March alone), while their imports from China in the first two months were worth \$3,800,000. But since their imports from China consisted of essential materials the problem (for America as well as Japan) becomes clear."

"The Economist" says there are signs that China may soon decide that sewing machines are not worth iron ore and coking coal, and a new problem will then arise.

"Is Japan to play its full part in the industrial potential of the West?" it asks, "and is it, as Mr Dulles hopes, to be able to stand on its own financial feet? A new equation will have to be worked out and the solution will not be easier to find than that which the British have had on their hands in Hongkong . . . the British Government will be well within its rights in insisting that the two cases are on an equal footing."

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. PROGRAMME SUMMARY: See "School Of" St Stephen's Girls' College v. La Salle College (Studio). Presented By Yvonne Charier and Anthony Cutcher. 6.30. Portuguese Sing. 7.15. United Nations Album. 7.30. "Time For Music" (The BBC Midland Light Orchestra Conducted By Gilbert Winter (BBCBS); 8. World News and Newsreel. 8.15. "Britain" (Ripon Works. Narrated By Hal Jukes (BBCBS); 8.30. "I Like What I Like" Presented By Carl Timm (Studio); 9. "From The 10 Weather Report" 9.15. "Bliss Of The Bounty" By Rex Hlients Episode 7: "Rum Rebellion (BBCBS); 9.40. "Concerto" Concerto in D Major (G. Giulius); 9.45. Ginette Neuve (Violin) and the Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Walter Sumskind; 10.15. "Chanson Francaise"; 10.30. "Dustik" By Twelve People Who Took Part In The Evacuation Of D.E.W. In 1940 (BBCBS); 11. Radio News. 11.45. "Good Night" (BBCBS); 12. "Love The King"; 11.50. Close Down.

## FULL COURT OF APPEAL JUDGMENT MADE AGAINST KENNEDY-SKIPTON

Mr Justice Scholes this morning read the judgment of the Full Court of Appeal in the case where George Stacey Kennedy-Skippton, former Hongkong civil servant, appealed against the decision of Mr Justice Gould who had held that a civil servant in the position of appellant could not have recovered remuneration by petition of right and that the Court had no jurisdiction to make a declaration claimed by the appellant.

The Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, concurred with Mr Justice Scholes in the Full Court judgment which, inter alia, read:

Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr George Stacey Kennedy-Skippton to be Cadet Officer, Class 1 with effect from January 1, 1941.

The original letter of appointment is no longer in the plaintiff's possession and the terms and conditions of his employment are generally based on Colonial Regulations. There were no verbal conditions varying the plaintiff's conditions of service as a Colonial Administrative Officer Class 1.

### VARIOUS DEFENCES

The respondent raised various defences in the statement of defence and counterclaim, and, in particular, paragraph 16 thereof is as follows:

"16. The defendant claims that in any event the plaintiff has no right to remuneration which can be enforced against the Crown by this Honourable Court in these proceedings. The plaintiff may look to the bounty of the Crown only. The defendant will ask that this issue be disposed of as a preliminary point of law pursuant to the provisions of section 174 of the Code of Civil Procedure."

The point of law raised by this paragraph was set down for hearing before the trial of the action, but prior to this preliminary hearing the Solicitor-General wrote to the solicitors for the appellant informing them that in the event of the respondent being successful on the preliminary point of law, he would submit that the action should be dismissed on the ground that the declaration prayed for in the statement of claim was not one which the Court had power to make or in the alternative was one which the Court ought not to make.

As a result of this letter it was agreed between Counsel that the proceedings should be regarded as a motion to strike out the statement of claim, but that the preliminary point of law originally set down for hearing should be decided in any event.

On this preliminary hearing Mr Justice Gould held that a civil servant in the position of the appellant could not have recovered his remuneration by petition of right and that therefore the appellant must fall in this action insofar as the claim for salary and allowances is concerned. The learned Judge also held that the Court had no jurisdiction to make the declaration claimed by the appellant on the ground that there was no legal right present or prospective at stake, and that the declaration asked for by the appellant was no more than a foundation for substantive relief the claim for which could not be maintained. He therefore allowed the motion to strike out the statement of claim and dismissed the action. It is against this judgment that this appeal is brought.

**ONE ARGUMENT**

There are several grounds of appeal, but on the hearing before us only one ground was argued on behalf of the appellant which is as follows:

"1. That the learned judge was wrong in adjudging . . . (b) that the Supreme Court of Hongkong had no discretion in the matter of granting or refusing a declaration that an order purporting to dismiss appellant from the Hongkong Civil Service as from February 1, 1942, was void and of no effect."

It was argued on behalf of the appellant that apart from the claim for remuneration he was entitled to be heard on his statement of claim and to a declaration in accordance with section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure. It was submitted that the letter of April 24, 1943, purporting to confirm the suspension of the appellant until each time as sufficient information was available so as to enable the Secretary of State to advise His Majesty, acted as an acceptance and that it was implied in that letter that there was not sufficient information at that time available to do more than suspend the appellant and that it was a plain intimation that he was not at that time dismissed.

His Excellency, the Officer Administering (sic) the Government has been pleased, under instructions received from the

Crown and that the Court would find no right claimed except such as sprang from that contract; and that under it the appellant had no right to obtain judgment in any court because of the nature of that contract. The Crown could not enter into a contract of service with a civil servant which was binding upon the Crown. The appellant was asking for a declaration on a contract under which he had no rights on which the Courts might adjudicate.

The question which we have to decide is whether or not the Court has jurisdiction to make the declaration claimed by the appellant.

The section of the Code of Civil Procedure which deals with declaratory judgments is section 177, which is similar to Order 25, Rule 5 of the Rules of the Supreme Court in England, and is as follows:

"177. No action or other proceeding shall be open to objection on the ground that a merely declaratory judgment or order is sought thereby; and the court may make binding declarations of right whether any consequential relief is or could be claimed or not."

### ILLUSTRATION

The case of *Guaranty Trust Company of New York v. Hannay and Company* (1919) 2 K.B. 538 in the Court of Appeal in England, the facts of which are unimportant, illustrates the meaning of the words "declarations of right" in the rule, and shows that it is not essential that a person who seeks to take advantage of the rule must be in a position to relief. What is meant by this word "relief"? When originally established, as I think it is established, that relief is not confined to relief in respect of a cause of action, but is of a general nature. The plaintiff in the case relied on in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal, and he may succeed in neither.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not include a claim for remuneration and one for wrongful dismissal.

It is necessary to consider the opinion on the authority that this word "right" used in section 177 of the Code of Civil Procedure must mean a right which does not